Middletown Transcript.

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Select Poetry.

WINTER.

"Old winter is blowing his gust along,
And merrily shaking the tree!
From morning till night he will sing his song;
Now moaning and short—now howling and long,
His voice is loud, for his lungs are strong—
A merry old fellow is he!

Old Winter's a wicked old chap, I ween—
As wicked as ever you'll see!
He withers the flowers so fresh and green—
And bites the pert nose of the miss of sixteen,
As she trippingly walks in maidenly sheen,—
A wicked old fellow is he!

Old Winter's a tough old fellow for blows,
As tough as ever you'll see!
He will trip up our trotters and rend our clothes,
And stiffen our limbs from fingers to toes—
He minds not the cry of his friends or his foes—
A tough old fellow is he!

A cunning old fellow is Winter they say,
A cunning old fellow is he!
He peeps in the crevices day by day,
To see how we're passing our time away,
And marks all our doings from grave to gay—
I'm afraid he is peeping at me!"

Popular Tales.

THE MYSTERIOUS WIDOW.

During the Summer of 1814 the British had not only laid claim to all that portion of the District in Maine lying east of the Penobscot, but Admiral Griffith and Sir John Sherbrooke, the latter then being the Governor of Nova Scotia, had been sent with a heavy force to take possession, and occupied the town of Castine, which place commands the entrance to the Penobscot river. Shortly before the arrival of the English squadron, Commodore Samuel Tucker had been sent around to Penobscot Bay to protect the American coasters, and while the British sailed up to Castine, he lay at Thomaston.

It was a schooner that the Commodore commanded, but she was a heavy one, well armed and manned; and that she carried the true Yankee "grit" upon her decks the enemy had received, from them, rather too many proofs. On the morning of the 28th of August, a messenger was sent down from Belfast with the intelligence that the British frigate was coming from Castine to take him. Tucker knew that the British feared him, and also that Sir John Sherbrooke had offered a large amount for his capture.

When the Commodore received the intelligence, his vessel was lying at one of the low wharves where he would have to wait two hours for the tide to set him off; but he hastened to have everything prepared to get her off as soon as possible, for he had no desire to meet the frigate.

The schooner's keel was just cleared from the mud, and one of the men had been upon the wharf to cast off the bowline, when a wagon drawn by one horse came rattling down to the spot. The driver, a rough looking countryman, got out upon the wharf, and then assisted a middle-aged woman from the vihicle. The lady's first enquiry was for Commodore Tucker. He was pointed out to her, and she stepped upon the schooner's deck, and approached him.

"Commodore," she asked, "when do you sail from here."

"We sail right off, as soon as possible, madam."

"Oh, then, I know you will be kind to me," the lady urged, in persuasive tones. "My poor husband died yesterday, and I wish to carry his corpse to Wicasset, where we belong, and where his parents will take care of it."

"But, my good woman, I shan't go to Wicasset."

"If you will only land me at the mouth of the Sheepscot, I will ask no more. I can easily find a boat there to take me up."

"Where is the body?" asked Tucker.

"In the wagon," returned the lady, at the same time raising the corner of her shawl to wipe away the gathering tears. "I have a sum of money with me, and you shall be paid for your trouble."

"Tut, tut, woman; if I accommodate you there wont be any pay about it."

The kind-hearted old Commodore was not the man to refuse a favor, and though he liked not the bother of taking the woman and her strange accompaniment on board, yet he could not refuse. When he told her he would do as she had requested, she thanked him, with many tears in her eyes.

Some of the men were sent upon the wharf to bring the body on board. A long buffalo robe was lifted off by the man who drove the wagon, and beneath it appeared a neat black coffin. Some words were passed by the seamen, as they were putting the coffin on board, which went to show pretty plainly that the affair did not exactly suit them. It may have been but prejudice on their part, but then seamen should be allowed a prejudice once in a while, when we consider the many stern realities they have to encounter. "Hush, my good men," said the Commodore, as he heard their murmured remonstrances. "Suppose you were to die away from home—would you not wish that your last remains might be carried to your poor parents? Come; hurry now."

The men said no more, and ere long the coffin was placed in the hold, and the woman was shown to the cabin. In less than half an hour, the schooner was cleared from the wharf, and standing out from the bay. The wind was light from the eastward, but Tucker had no fear of the frigate now that he was once out of the bay.

In the evening, the lady passenger came on deck, and the Commodore assured her that he should be able to land her early on the next morning. She expressed her gratitude and satisfaction, and remarked that before she retired she should like to look and see that her husband's corpse was safe. This was, of course, granted, and one of them lifted off the hatch that she might go down into the hold.

"I declare," muttered Daniel Carter, an old sailor, who was standing at the wheel, "she takes on dre'ful!"

"Yes, poor thing!" said Tucker, as he heard her sobs and groans.

"D'ye notice what'n eye she's got?" continued Carter.

"No, only 'twas swollen with tears," said Tucker.

"My eyes! but they shone, though, when she stood here looking at the compass."

Tucker smiled at the man's quaint earnestness, and without further remark he went down into the cabin.

When the woman came up from the hold, she looked about the deck of the schooner for a few moments, and then went aft. There was something in her countenance that puzzled Carter. He had been one of those who objected to the coffin's being brought on board, and hence he was not predisposed to look very favorable upon its owner. The woman's eye ran over the schooner's deck with a strange quickness, and Carter eyed her very sharply. Soon she went to the taffrail and looked over at the stern boat and then she came and stood by the binnacle again.

"Look out, or you'll gibe the boom," uttered the passenger.

Carter stared, and found that the mainsail was shivering. He gave the helm a couple of spokes aport, and then cast his eyes again upon the woman, whose features were lighted by the binnacle lamp.

"Thank'e ma'am," said Dan. "Ha, hold on—why, bless my soul, there's a big spider right on your hair. No—not here Here—I'll—Ugh!"

This last ejaculation Dan made as he seemed to pull something from the woman's hair, which he threw upon the deck with the "ugh" above mentioned.

Shortly after, the passenger went below, and ere long Tucker came on deck.

"Commodore, is the woman turned in," said Carter, with a remarkable degree of earnestness in his manner.

"I rather think so," said Tucker, looking at the compass. "Look out, look out, Carter! Why, man alive, you are two points to the southward of your course."

"Blow me, so I am," said the man, bringing the helm smartly aport. "But say, didn't ye notice anything peculiar about the old 'oman?"

"Why, Dan, you seem greatly interested about her."

"So I am Commodore, an' so I am about that coffin, too. Wouldn't it be well for you and I to overhaul it."

"Pshaw! you are as scared as a child in a graveyard."

"No, not a bit. Just hark a bit.—That 'oman ain't no 'oman."

The Commodore pronounced the name of his Satanic Majesty in the most emphatic manner.

"It's the truth, Commodore—I can swear to it. I purtended there was a spider in her hair, and I rubbed my hand on her face. By Sam Hyde, if it wasn't as rough and bearded as an holystone. You see, she told me as how I'd let the boom gibe if I didn't look out. I know'd there wasn't no 'oman there, and so I tried her. Call somebody at the wheel, and let's go and look at the coffin."

The Commodore was wonder struck by what he had heard, but with that calm presence of mind that made him what he was, he sat coolly to thinking. In a few minutes he called one of the men aft to relieve Carter, and then he went down to look after his passenger. The latter had turned in, and seemed to be sleeping. Tucker returned, and took Carter on one side.

"No noise now, Carter; follow me as though nothing had happened."

"Sartin."

The two approached the main hatch, and stooped to raise it, when Dan's hand touched a small ball that seemed to have been pinned up under the after break of the hatch.

"It's a ball of twine," said he.

"Don't touch it but run and get a lantern," replied Tucker.

Carter sprang to obey, and when he returned a number of the men had gathered about the spot. The hatch was raised, and the Commodore carefully picked up the ball of twine, and found that it was made fast to something below. He descended to the hold, and there he found that the twine ran in beneath the lid of the coffin. He had no doubt in his mind now that there was mischief boxed up below, and he sent Carter for something that might answer for a screw driver. The man soon returned with a stout knife, and the Commodore set to work. He worked very carefully, however, at the same time keeping a bright lookout for the string.

At length the screws were out, and the lid very carefully lifted from its place.

"Great God in heaven!" burst from the lips of the Commodore.

"By Sam Hyde!" dropped like a thunder clap from the tongue of young Dan.

"God bless you, Dan!" said the Commodore.

"I know'd it!" uttered Dan.

The two men stood for a moment and gazed into the coffin. There was no dead man there, but in place thereof, there was material for the death of a score. The coffin was filled with gunpowder and pitchwood! Upon a light framework in the centre were arranged four pistols, all cocked, and the string entering the coffin from without, communicated with the trigger of each.

The first movement of the Commodore was to call for water, and when it was brought, he dashed three or four bucketsfull into the infernal contrivance, and then he breathed more freely.

"No, no," he uttered, as he leaped from the hold. "No, no—my men. Do nothing rashly. Let me go into the cabin first. You may follow me."

Commodore Tucker strode into the cabin, walked up to the bunk where his passenger lay, and grasping hold of the female dress, he dragged its wearer out upon the floor. There was a sharp resistance, and the passenger drew a pistol, but it was quickly knocked away—the gown was torn off, and a man came forth from the remnants of calico and linen.

The fellow was assured that his whole plot had been discovered, and at length he owned that it had been his plan to turn out in the course of the night and get hold of the ball of twine, which he had left in a convenient place; he then intended to have gone aft, carefully unwinding the string as he went along; then to have got into the boat, cut the falls, and as the boat fell into the water, he would have pulled smartly upon the twine.

"And I think you know," he continued, with a wicked looked, "what would have followed. I shouldn't have been noticed in the fuss—I'd have got out of the way with the boat, and you'd all have been in the next world in short order. And all I can say, is, that I'm sorry I didn't do it."

It was with much difficulty that the Commodore prevented his men from killing the villain on the spot. He proved to be one of the enemy's officers, and he was to have a heavy reward if he succeeded in destroying the Commodore and his crew.

The prisoner was carried on deck and lashed to the main rigging, where he was told to remain until the vessel got in port.

"What a horrid death that villain meant for us," uttered Carter.

"Yes, he did," said Tucker, with a shudder.

"He belongs to the same gang that's been a robbin' and burnin' the poor folk's houses on the eastern coast," said one of the men.

"Yes," said the Commodore, with a nervous twitch of the muscles about his mouth.

A bitter curse from the prisoner here broke upon the air, and with a clutched fist the Commodore went below.

In the morning when Tucker came on deck, Seguin was in sight upon the starboard bow, but when he looked for the prisoner he was gone.

"Carter, where's the villain I lashed here last night?"

"I'm sure I don't know where he is, Commodore. Perhaps he's jumped overboard."

The old Commodore looked sternly in Carter's eyes, and he saw a twinkle of satisfaction gleaming there. He hesitated a moment—then he turned away, and muttered to himself:

"Well, well—I can't blame them. If the murderous villain's gone to death, he's only met a fate which he richly deserved. Better far, it be for him, than that my noble crew were now all in the ocean's cold grave."

For the Middletown Transcript.

Winter Evening Pastime.

To while away the tedium of a winter's day in the country, when everything was knee-deep under snow and ice, in January, 1867, the following transpositions of the letters comprising the word "Baltimore" were written, to ascertain how many words could be formed of those nine letters, using no letter more than once in any word. Over three hundred are given below, and the number could doubtless be added to by any intelligent person who would take the pains to do so. Who will try it?

B	A	L	T	I	M	O	R	E
bite	ate	lave	timber	ire	mate	ore	rime	earl
ball	abite	late	tire	item	mote	oil	rim	eat
blame	ail	lear	trim	irate	mire	oat	real	eli
bore	all	liar	term	it	merit	oral	ramble	elm
bear	arm	lore	tore	lamb	mire	oar	rite	ear
brat	air	lobe	team	ile	mite	omar	rote	era
bat	aim	lo	tail	ios	meat	orem	robe	em
bare	art	lair	tale	io	mare	oblate	rat	elb
bale	atom	lame	tea	iota	mar	ombre	rob	elbo
boat	alto	loam	time		more	olea	roam	elpan
bar	am	lamb	tar		meal	omer	ram	emir
bom	alter	limb	tab		mile	omit	rome	emit
boar	able	lie	tare		mail	ole	remit	
boa	abil	liber	tear		mart	ora	rail	
bolt	amel	limbo	to		maic	orb	realm	
blot	aloe	limber	toe		metal	orbit	rate	
bleat	alme	lime	tomb		melt	oriel	rib	
balm	amort	latimer	tiber		moab	ortell	ra	
bloat	amlet	lar	table		mi	orbate	roe	
bit	amble	labor	tile		marl	oreti	ream	
bier	amit	later	tame		milt	or	rile	
bole	amber	lea	tier		malt	omi	riot	
boiler	ambe	laiter	tome		mortal	ort	rial	
beat	alb	lam	trial		morale	orle	rot	
bait	ambre	lab	tram		ma		role	
beam	alet	la	tramel		melt		ratio	
be	ambit	labeo	tiler		me		retail	
bot	amble	lob	toiler		moil			
bet	ambe	lobate	teil		mole			
bo	arobe	lit	teal		moate			
bilte	ait	lot	timbal		meat			
biore	at	loiter	labor		mo			
blote	ai	loam	timbrel		moa			
boal	aile	libra	toil		mob			
bile	amor	latrobe	trail		mobile			
boil	amoret	let	tor		mobile			
bate	albeit		tie		meta			
biter	abet		tribe		male			
belt	abit		triblet		mita			
blae			tom		moril			
brim			tola		moria			
bream			tole		molre			
bret			tribal		molie			
berm			triable		molar			
beta			trio		mola			
blet			tiro		morel			
blare			tiar		mora			
bote			tailor		miter			
berm			tambor		mot			
bert			tamer		mitral			
			timbre		mort			
					met			
					mabel			

Agricultural Department.

Improved Wheat Culture.

BY AN OLD FARMER.

There is no sufficient reason why the cultivable land of America which once yielded bountiful crops of fine wheat, should not now produce as heavy yields of grain as is grown in the Old World. Our climate is well adapted to the production of wheat; the seasons are eminently favorable; and the soil, wherever it has not been impoverished by a ruinous system of management, will not fail to produce good paying crops of grain.

The production of a crop of fine wheat on most kinds of land will depend almost entirely on the skill and management of the tiller of the soil. With bad management, such as most of our wheat-fields receive, the culture of this cereal will scarcely return the expense incurred in putting in the seed and harvesting the crop.

Among other causes for the alarming decline in the wheat acreage, the imperfection of seedgrain may be mentioned. It has been allowed to degenerate by bad management. Excellent varieties of wheat have not been kept pure. Growing wheat will hybridize about as readily as Indian-corn. As proper care has not been exercised to maintain the purity of a good variety, the seed has soon degenerated to such an extent that the identity of the large and plump kernels could not be recognized after a few seasons. The best sorts have been allowed to degenerate by injudicious management, until the belief has become prevalent that wheat must necessarily degenerate; because every known variety, which was originated at large expense, and which was cultivated with much care, for several seasons, *has* failed. This fact cannot be denied. The excellent Treadwell wheat, the far-famed Soules wheat, the prolific Weeks variety, the old Red-chaff bald wheat, and many other varieties that were once highly esteemed as the most desirable kinds of grain that could be cultivated, have wofully deteriorated.

This mischief can be removed by a careful system in gathering seed-grain. The well marked and most valuable varieties must be kept apart, and the best of each field gathered for seed the following year. The choice varieties originated in this way, and they must be kept up by a similiar system.

Another consideration has dissuaded many farmers from attempting to produce a crop of wheat—the character of the soil. The frequent plea is, "My soil is not adapted to the production of this kind of grain." One farmer contends that it will be of no avail to attempt to raise wheat without a calcareous clay soil. Another must have an argillaceous soil. And still another, who has a soil that will yield, with proper management, fifty bushels of prime wheat per acre, has no confidence in any efforts to produce a crop of wheat, simply because, as *he* thinks, the soil is not as it should be. There are other considerations affecting the cultivation of wheat unfavorably, one of which I may mention, namely, the prevalence of weeds, where the wheat-plants are to grow. Growing wheat-plants cannot cope with hardy and noxious weeds of any kind. Grass when growing among wheat, is one of the most pernicious weeds of a cultivated field. Wheat will not flourish unless the growing plants can bear undisputed sway as far as their leaves and roots extend. Every other plant that sends out its roots and spreads its leaves and branches near the wheat-plant, is a formidable enemy. Some plants are gross feeders; they will flourish wherever the roots can obtain a foothold. On the contrary, the wheat-plant is a delicate feeder. Its fastidious roots search for the dainty bits of phosphoric acid, nitrogenous matter, aluminous particles, and silicate of potash that exist, in very limited quantities, in most kinds of lands. If these are not to be found, the rootlets will not prepare their pabulum from the coarse material. Red clover or the Kentucky blue-grass are both such gross feeders that their roots will plough, subsoil, scarify, and work over rough and coarse earth, changing it into a fine garden mould, which is excellent food for other plants. But the wheat-plant must have its nourishment provided in proper abundance, and in the exact condition required by its roots. There is not so much depending on the quality of the soil, as upon the management of the farmer.

A good clay loam holds the first position as a soil for wheat. Then excellent crops of this grain can be produced where silicious sand predominates in the soil. A heavy clay soil is better for wheat than a light sandy loam, or a mucky soil. Wheat requires a liberal proportion of aluminous matter. Then in order to meet the requirements of the growing plants, they must be supplied with silicious material. Still another ingredient is potash, found in wood-ashes. Wheat-plants must have a bountiful supply of silicate of potash to give stiffness to the straw. Otherwise, driving storms will prostrate the heavy stems, and prevent the ears from filling with grain. When there is a bountiful supply of silicate of potash in the soil, the stems of growing wheat will be covered with a bright grassy film, which will not only stiffen the straw, but will fortify the grain against the pernicious effects of wet and mildew.

The question then recurs, how may a tiller of the soil succeed in raising a good crop of this grain?

The first important step will be to remove the soil of excessive moisture, where the land is at all inclined to be wet. Nature has made ample provision for the drainage of some sections of the country; while in other localities, even where the land is cultivated from year to year, the soil is quite too wet for wheat. Another requisite of prime importance is, the improvement of the seed. The farmers of our country can never raise good crops of this or any other cereal, until the seed has been saved with great care, from year to year, for many successive seasons, just as we save the seed of Indian-corn. With the imperfect cultivation that our wheat now receives, if the seed were improved as seed-wheat may be, by careful selection, for a few successive seasons, the wheat crop would be increased fully one third.

Another consideration is, more thorough culture and preparation of the soil. Some kinds of plants will flourish luxuriantly, and fructify bountifully, where the plant-food is rough and the culture of the soil rude. But abundant crops of wheat cannot be grown under such circumstances. Wheat requires a system of thorough and progressive agriculture. The wheat-plant is a delicate and dainty feeder; the roots will not feed on coarse manure; they need the fine and delicate pabulum that has been prepared by the growth and decay of the roots and stems of red clover. The wheat-plant must be supplied with such fertilizing materials as will form large heads and plump kernels of grain. Strawy manure will not make grain. The wheat-plant requires such pabulum as is left in the soil after a heavy crop of red clover has been ploughed under; and also after a heavy dressing of rich barn-yard manure has been applied, and a crop of Indian-corn removed. The barn-yard manure must be such as is made by fattening sheep or beef cattle on grain. Such manure will yield a liberal supply of grain, producing material such as the growing wheat-plants must have before large and plump heads of grain can be developed.

Improvement of Cattle.

Lecture before the Massachusetts Agric'l. College,

BY CHARLES L. FLINT.

The stock generally used at the present time, are what are called native. The origin of this stock is so very obscure, I have endeavored by an examination of the colonial records to ascertain from whence they came, and what were their original characteristics. The first cattle that came to America were landed at Jamestown, Va. in 1608, and several lots were imported to that colonly in the following years. These cattle were shipped, some from England, from Ireland, and some from the West-Indies. So important were cattle deemed to the colonly that an ordinance was passed with the severest penalties to prevent them from being killed and in 1630 they had increased in numbers to several thousand. The first cattle brought to the Plymouth Colony were imported by Governor Winslow in 1624. The importation consisted of three heifers and a bull. They belonged to the colony, but were placed in the hands of individuals to be cared for, for a term of years, when they were to be returned to the proper officers with their increase. Others were brought in soon after and distributed in the same manner. These cattle had no uniformity of color; some were black, some red, and some white. About 1630, one hundred and thirty head were landed and distributed among the settlers in Salem and its vicinity. In 1635 the Dutch at New York brought cattle from the Texal, which were kept and owned by the Holland Company. Not far from 1627 the settlers in Delaware supplied themselves with cattle from Europe. During the years 1631, '32, and '33, Mason brought quite a number of cattle to the province of New Hampshire. These cattle came from Denmark. The business of the New Hampshire settlers was mainly the manufacture of its forests into potash, and Mason selected the Denmark cattle for their remarkable working qualities. They were large boned, strong and hardy, and laid the foundation for the best breed of working cattle in the world. Thus you see from whence our native cattle sprang. From England, Ireland, Holland, Denmark, and the West-Indies, and some probably from Sweden. They were of no uniform race or breed, and as the colonies frequently exchanged their stock they soon became perfectly mixed. Cattle were brought to Carolina from abroad in 1670, and to Georgia in 1730, and about that time they were brought to Nova-Scotia, and thence sent over to Canada. An old writer says: "The Virginia cattle were very little cared for and poorly kept, that they were pastured in the woods and swamps and were small and lean." "That their manure was not applied to the fields, for land was plenty, and after one farm was ruined it was abandoned and another taken up." Cattle increased rapidly in this country, especially in the Eastern States, and we find that in 1750 raising cattle and making butter and cheese was a great business. At that time dairies numbering from twenty-five to fifty cows were common in Rhode-Island and Massachusetts. Some improvement had been made in their stock, but none had commenced a course of breeding according to the principles of physiology; in fact, at that time this had not been done in Europe. Then the object aimed at was to make the largest cattle—to secure the greatest amount of bone. Prizes were given for size, without regard to symmetry of form and ability to fatten. It was Bakewell who started the idea of raising cattle that should give the greatest amount of meat for the food consumed. He was seconded by other breeders, and so carefully and scientifically did they proceed that their efforts were successful. In 1810 Comet, one of their improved bulls was sold for one thousand guineas. And at their great sale seventeen cows were sold at auction at a price averaging seven hundred and forty dollars per head. In 1766 Tomkins commenced to breed the Herefords, and with so much success, that at the auction sale of his stock in 1819, the average price received for them was four hundred and forty-five dollars. The prices were not fictitious, but were for value received, for the markets of those later years showed that the average weight of the slaughtered beef in England had risen from four hundred to eight hundred pounds, and at the same time the age had been reduced one year—from five to four. Our breeders, instead of taking our heterogeneous stock to breed from, availed themselves of this advantage, and when they really commenced to improve their cattle imported the foreign breeds. There are two modes by which this improvement in cattle can be attained, and there is a wide difference between a breed and a race. A race of cattle is one that is distinctive to the country which it inhabits, and where it has been kept for a long series of years. By proper and persistent effort a whole race may be improved. The Devons are a sample of an improved race Breeds of cattle are made by selecting individuals of a race that are remarkable for certain qualities, and then to breed them distinct with great care for years. The Durhams and Ayrshires are specimens of breeds of cattle. Such animals, whether they belong to a race or breed, possess certain fixed and distinct qualities, and the power to transmit those qualities to their progeny. To build up a breed requires the most exact care and scientific knowledge, and more time than the life of one man. From this it follows, that a grade or scrub does not belong to any fixed breed, and will not with certainty transmit the qualities of a breed, though there may be individual grades that have most excellent qualities.

Milking qualities do not belong to any special breed; all possess them, but individuals of the different breeds may be remarkable for these qualities as is the case with specimens of our native cattle, though it is not well to breed from exceptions. Efforts to improve our native stock have resulted in great good, especially in the matter of our working cattle, which are as good as anything in the world; and our native cows are many of them excellent, but our beef cattle are not what they should be. This remark applies more particularly to the Eastern States, for the fat steers of Kentucky, Illinois and Ohio, are as good as can be found abroad. Our native cattle have improved much in the last half century, but this improvement, I think, is owing more to better care, feed and shelter, than to principles of breeding. Be that as it may, it is a matter of national importance, for the average increased weight of our cattle slaughtered already represents an invested capital of more than thirty millions of dollars. I have spoken to you of the origin of our native stock, and it must be apparent that it was such that it can have no uniformity in any of its qualities, and cannot therefore be relied on. Cattle are animals reclaimed from a wild state, improved by domestication, but with a tendency to revert to their original condition. The wild cow has no dairy qualities; she gives milk but a few weeks, then barely enough to support her offspring, and the flow soon ceases.

GRAIN FOR MILCH COWS.—Corn meal alone; shorts alone are less useful than a mixture. Why? Because in corn meal the elements of butter abound; in shorts the element of curd or cheese. As a rule the heavier milk is, the more cheese it will make; while light milk makes the more butter: if feeding for cheese or milk only, shorts are best; if for butter, corn-meal.

For the Middletown Transcript.

MR. EDITOR.—Thinking you will not object to a little amusement through your paper, for some of its young readers, I send you the following Enigma for publication, and if there is a young gentleman in New Castle county, that stays at home long enough to solve it, he will please do so and oblige. LUNA.

I am composed of 35 letters,
My 30, 2, 25, is a planet,
" 9, 28, 12, 13, 14 is a planet.
" 35, 32, 17, 8, 15, 1, 11, 10, 33, 29, 19, 7, 28, 25, 30, are seen in the territory of New Mexico.
My 5, 20, 23, 26, 14, 21, 4, are very useful to mankind.
My 18, 24, 22, is the abbreviation of a weight.
My 3, 6, 11, 23, 16, is a very useful article.
My 34, 27, 17, 31, 9, you can get to heaven without.
My whole is what every business man ought to do.

A young lady sends us the following conundrum:—

Why is Twitchell, the murderer, a great man?

Answer—Because he levelled a Hill with a poker.

Three rules for Renovating Old Pastures.—1. In winter, lime them in the wet places. 2. In summer, mow them where bushy. 3. Keep sheep on them, and feed the sheep with beans and oil-cake.

Wit and Humor.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.—There is a magistrate in a town in Indiana named Helser. A clergyman in the same place was called upon by a young couple not long since who wished him join them in the holy bonds of matrimony. He asked the bridegroom (a soldier by the way) for his marriage license. The man in blue responded that he had been engaged to the girl four years and thought that would do. Clergyman thought not, remarked as the speediest way to obtain a license;

"You had better take your girl and go to Helser!"

"You go to hell yourself!" retorted the veteran.

And seizing the bride by the arm, he dragged her from the house, wondering what manner of a profane minister he had met with.

Here is a first-class Chinese love-song, translated into broken English by Mandarin Burlinghame. If the reader gets the "hang of it" at the start, he will have no trouble in making it out;

Ilo veag irlwi thuln onde yes
Ands almo ncolo redno se
Sheh asaq ueue ofre alsto rchair
He relu bfe etha ve not oes.
Onbi rdsne stso upan dpup pyd ogs
Shef atte nsu pandg rows
Sofa stit takeste nuil lin ers
Towi deno uthe relot hes.

Ilo veto si tdow nby hers ide
Anddr ink Yow nghys out en
An dpu tmya rmar ounde hept ace
Whe rehe rwai stou ghtto be,
Thew aysh esmi lesal lov eris
A cau tioufo rtosee
She'lln eve rbem ybet terh alf
Fo rshe'd maket eno fne.

A country editor, in reviewing the "Matrimonial Market," says: "We quote the marriage market dull and declining; nothing offering. The temporary buoyancy which affected it under the influence of the recent cold snap has subsided, and lower figures are the ruling rates. The attempt of the bulls to force remnants of last year's stock on the market has compelled some holders to send their goods to auction and submit to a sacrifice. A better feeling is anticipated, in view of the backward condition of the crop now just coming in, and parties are anxious to hold on and take the benefit of the rise. Great anxiety is felt in some business circles, in view of a fresh arrival of wall flowers."

A talented young African, of the boot-black persuasion, while dancing like St. Vitus over a customer's boots the other day, observed a neighbor poring over a newspaper, whereupon he addressed him thus:

"Julius, what you looking at dat paper fur? You can't read."

"Go way," replied the other indignantly, "Guess I can read. I'se big 'nuff fur dat."

"Big 'nuff," retorted the other scornfully. "Dat ain't nuffin. A cow's big 'nuff to cotch a mice, but she can't."

A SMOOTH-GOING HARROW.—Near the village of M. there lived a farmer who engaged a son of the Emerald Isle to work for him. One morning in the spring Pat was sent out to harrow a piece of ground. He had not worked long before all the teeth—except two or three—came out of the harrow. After a while the farmer went out in the field to see how Pat proceeded, and asked him how he liked harrowing. "Oh," replied Pat, "it goes a bit smoother now since the pegs are out."

At a late fire, while the engines were discharging their contents against the front of a house, an inscription on it became nearly obliterated. "By my soul," exclained a witty Irishman, "this is a queer time for a joke." "And who the devil is joking?" growled one of the firemen. "Why, don't you see, honey, how you are *playing upon words*," replied Pat.

To make a young lady six fathoms deep in happiness—give her two canary birds, half a dozen moonbeams, twelve yards of silk, an ice-cream, a squeeze of the hand, and the promise of a new bonnet. If she don't, it will be because she can't.

An attorney, about to furnish a bill of costs, was requested by his client, a baker, "to make it as light as he could!" "Ah," replied the attorney, "that's what you may say to your foreman, but it's not the way I make my bread."

Felix McCarthy, of the Kerry Militia, was generally late on parade. "Ah, Felix," said the sergeant, "you are always last." "Be aisy, Sergeant Sullivan," was his reply; "sure some one must be last."

"I understand your father is dead," said a man to a little boy, as he entered the house. "You're right, now, old hoss," said he, "he's laid out in the other room as cold as a wedge."

A sporting man remarked of a belle, in the habit of wearing low-necked dresses, who carried off a matrimonial prize in the shape of a rich old widower, that "she won the race by a neck!"

Some ladies use paint as fiddlers do rosin—to aid them in drawing a bow.

Old Maids—Embers from which the "sparks" have fled.

The Middletown Transcript.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 23, 1869

The Vagaries of Advertising.

We have long contemplated inditing a few thoughts on this subject, but it is so vast in its proportions that we feel unable to do it justice in the space usually allotted to a newspaper article. The devices resorted to by advertisers to attract public attention are so numerous, that like the unnumbered mercies of Providence, referred to by the Psalmist, "if we should speak of them, or declare them, they are more than we are able to express," and good natured publishers do their best to gratify these whims and caprices, at the expense of the beauty and symmetry of their respective papers, and often to the detriment of their subscribers, whose interests or claims upon the consideration of publishers, are seldom taken into the account. One wants his advertisement to be inserted next to the "reading matter," and will have it no where else; another wants his next to the markets, or the deaths and marriages; a third wants his in the "special notices;" and more fastidious than all the rest, a fourth wants his interspersed here and there among the items of news; and others will be contented with no place but the "local column." Some prefer an outside berth, like a passenger upon the boot of a stage coach, and have their advertisement outside of the page and stretched across the bottom or the top of it. One wants his advertisement to run up and down the column, instead of across it; while another prefers his upside down, as though people would stand upon their heads to read it. Another wants an inch or two of blank space, at top and bottom, while some want huge letters along the side, or extending from top to bottom, worked into the centre of the column, making the sheet look more like a handbill than an ordinary newspaper. All crave large cuts and large type, if possible to get them, no matter how much they disfigure the appearance of the sheet. Some want a device like the scrawl of a pen at each corner of the advertisment, while some prefer lines drawn across the advertisement like the letter X. Some want the words to be extended from side to side, zigzagging like a worm fence, and others repeat the same word many times set up in the form of a cross, or letter T, or other device, representing the initials or names of the advertiser, or some article advertised. Some employ monograms, trade marks, or caballstic letters, to set people to guessing what they mean, and thus to fix attention upon their wares. Very few are content with a plain, sensible wording of their publications, and underrate the common sense and appreciation of the public by resorting to such tricks and expedients to attract the public eye. They are on the increase too. Every imaginable contortion of word or letter, every *outre* shape or form of which type are capable—diamonds, circles, squares, hearts, crosses, oblongs, triangles, ellipses, and every imaginable curve or plane known to geometry, all are brought into requisition to satisfy the advertiser.

We said, in the beginning, that the subject was too vast to be disposed of without devoting more space to it than we find it convenient to spare. We have only touched upon its confines, but will have to bring our article to a close. As the subject concerns all newspaper publishers we hope they will give it some attention in their respective papers.

CUBA.—Data, the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:—"Negotiations are pending between our government and Spain for the transfer of the Island to the United States, the only material difference to overcome being apparently the price to be paid to the Spanish government. It may be also added that agents of the Cuban insergents are here for the purpose of inducing our government to recognize them as belligerents."

It is affirmed that Spain cannot keep possession of the Island, and that the insergents now hold more than half of it. Mr. Seward will probably seek to throw it into the scale with the Southern States as a counterpoise to Alaska. It would make a very fine State in case of annexation.

We have received from the publishers, Van Evrie, Horton & Co. 162, Nassau street, New York, the Democratic Almanac, for 1869, containing the official Election Returns, for 1868, carefully compiled and compared with former elections; the Impeachment Trial; the Constitution and Amendments; Foreign Postage; States of the Union, area, population, capitals, governors, &c. and a great variety of other useful information. Single copies 20 cents six for $1; fifteen for $2,00; $12 per hundred.

G. H's tribute to Minnie is inadmissible, for the reason that there is no name attached to it, and obituaries are only published as advertisements.

STEALING ON A GRAND SCALE ACCORDING TO LAW.—The newspapers seem only lately to have discovered the magnitude of the grants of public land to the Pacific Rail Road, and the fleecing process carried on by Congress in behalf of the several companies engaged in the construction of that gigantic work, whereby an "empire," or area as great as that of France has been granted to it. The fortunes which will ultimately be realized by the favored recipients of this princely munificence of Congress, will throw even that of Wm. B. Astor into the shade. If Congress should have a "free swing" for six or eight years more, at the public lands and the public treasury, there would be neither money nor land left unclutched by these expert loyal land-grabbers. An interesting article appears on the 4th page, on this subject. The public journals are teeming with such, all over the country; but it is too late to attempt to lock the stable door after the steed is stolen. Let this present radical Congress now finish up the job by parcelling out the remainder of the public lands to themselves, their heirs and assigns, forever.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Our correspondents have again been quite liberal towards us. We welcome to our columns our esteemed contributor "Sinapis." His practiced pen has not forgot its cunning. We hope to hear from him often. "Recollections of the Mother Country," will be continued next week. These papers are likely to be received with considerable favor. We are advised that a reply will be forthcoming, probably next week, to the article by "A Stockholder," published two weeks since, touching the management of the Kent Rail Road. Our columns are open to the fullest discussion of the subject, and we hope our correspondents will give it a complete airing. "The Rag Carpet," by our fair correspondent at Port Penn, shall have place next week.

Ex-Governor R. E. Fenton has been elected to the United States Senate from New York; Lieutenant Governor Cumback from Indiana; Hannibla Hamlin from Maine; James A. Bayard from Delaware, to serve until March 4th, 1869, and his son for the full term of six years from that date; General Schurz from Missouri; Charles Sumner from Massachusetts; John Scott from Pennsylvania; Zach. Chandler from Michigan; Alex. Ramsay from Minnesota.

The Harrisburg Patriot says that a project is on foot to open the navigation of the Susquehanna river, and that Congress is to be asked for ten millions of dollars to effect that object.

Gov. Bowie, of Md. has appointed Richard C. Holliday, Esq. Secretary of State. Mr. Holliday held the same position during the term of Gov. P. F. Thomas.

The course of lectures in the Town Hall at Elkton, have, so far, been well patronized.

The Collision in the Gulf of Smyrna—Loss of Over Two Hundred Lives.

In the English papers of the 5th instant we find the following details of the reported collision in the Gulf of Smyrna:

Yesterday confirmatory intelligence was received in Liverpool of a terrible collision between two Turkish vessels, and the loss of 220 lives. The news comes from Constantinople by way of Havre, and is dated from the latter port, December 31. The following are the main facts, so far as can at present be learned, of this catastrophe: About midnight on the 17th of December, about forty-one miles from Smyrna, at a place called Carabournon, two steamers belonging to the Azizie Company, viz: the Gallioup and the Charkeich, came into collision. The force of the contact was dreadful, and the Gallioup foundered almost immediately, only thirty passengers out of 250 being saved. The Charkeich was so greatly damaged by the collision that she had to be run ashore at Chesme, two miles from Smyrna, to prevent her from sinking. The Gallioup had a very valuable cargo and a large quantity of specie on board when she foundered.

SMALL-POX.—The Detroit Post says that the small-pox is now very prevalent in the Western cities. A hundred deaths a day have been reported in Cincinnatti: it is declared to be an epidemic in Saint Louis, it is scouraging Chicago, though nothing is said about it in the newspapers: and in Milwakie the public schools and the rink have been closed in consequence, and the shutting up of the theatres, concert saloons and other places where people most do congregate has been discussed.

AN HEIRESS.—A woman who resides in Cynthiana county, Kentucky, has proved herself to be one of the heirs of the Harcourt estate, now in the vaults of the Bank of England. The estate amounts to upwards of forty thousand pounds—almost if not quite a quarter of a million in American greenbacks. Some fifty or sixty years since two of the Harcourt brothers emigrated from England to this country, and the lucky woman is a descendent of one of them.

A bill has been introduced for the abolition of the franking privilege. This is one step; to pass it is the other, and we fear a more difficult one.

Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania, is lying seriously ill with erysipelas.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

TO THE CITIZENS OF DELAWARE.—At a meeting of the State Educational Convention, held in Dover, Dec. 28th, 1868, the following named gentlemen were appointed a committee to have printed the new School Code approved by the Convention, and to distribute the same throughout the State; also to circulate blank memorials for signatures. We therefore earnestly solicit the friends of the measure to interest themselves in distributing copies of the proposed new School Code, and in securing names to the memorials. In order to facilitate the measure we have furnished each committeeman with his quota of the one thousand copies printed, and with blank copies of the memorial, which may be obtained from either of them in their respective localities. We have also furnished several copies of the memorial to each postmaster, who is hereby solicited to present them for your signatures. The hearty co-operation of School officers, teachers and all friends of the measure is earnestly requested. We do not present the bill with the desire of restricting the action of the Legislature, but simply as a basis for their consideration. The committee, postmasters, and all others are requested to return the memorial to the undersigned, at Dover, by the 1st day of February, prox. Energetic and prompt action is required.

J. ALEX. FULTON, Chairman.

Committee for New Castle co.—James M. Johns, Wm. A. Reynolds, Isaac P. Walker, Thos. Chandler, Thos. Dilworth. For Kent—J. A. Fulton, A. D. Davis, C. M. Super, Elias Russel, J. Clawson. For Sussex—George Russel, H. C. Jones. Turpin Wright, J. T. Conwell, John Ward.

James M. Austin, Gen. G. H. P. of the Genl. Grand Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons of the United States was in Dover on Wednesday the 20th inst. for the purpose of organizing a Grand Chapter for the State of Delaware. Representatives from all the subordinate chapters were present, and the following officers were elected and installed:

D. C. Godwin	G. H. P.
Willis Holden	D. G. H. P.
Geo. W. Stone	G. R.
Jacob Moore	G. S.
S. A. Hodgeman	G. T.
Gen. A. T. A. Torbert	G. Sect.
Wm. Springer	G. C. H.
Paynter Frame	G. P. S.
Alfred Bunting	G. K. A. C.
Rev. T. P. McColley	G. R. A, Chap.
C. C. Stockley	G. M. of 3d V.
Dr. J. A. Nowland	G. M. of 2d V.
Cornelius J. Hall	G. M. of 1st V.
Geo. Yates	G. Sent.

HIGHWAYMEN!—On Saturday night, the 9th inst. as a gentleman residing in the lower part of this county, was riding along in his buggy through the woods between Blackbird and Smyrna, where the camp meeting was held, last Summer, a man suddenly sprang out into the road and attempted to seize the horse by the bridle, but the horse jumped aside and quickened his pace, and the villain missed his aim. The night was so dark that the gentleman could not see whether his assailant was white or black, but being well armed with a revolver, he felt no fear whatever, and contented himself by simply saying to the ruffian as he passed him, that he would shoot him if he stopped his horse. It is a pity that he did not pierce his head with a bullet. Another gentleman was assailed some weeks ago, about a mile west of this town, in the night, and a large stone hurled through the curtain of his carriage from the roadside as he passed. He did not see who did it as it was too dark.

Rev. John Collins McCabe, D. D. will deliver the closing lecture of the course in Elkton, on Friday evening next, subject—"The Sins and Sorrows of Literary Men, or the Misfortunes and Infirmities of Men of Genius." The subject is one upon which much may be said, and we feel certain that the Doctor will present it to his audience in a most entertaining manner.

Thomas M. Ogle will sell, on the 9th of February, at Chesapeake City, Md. the fine Fruit and Grain Farm of Robert Polk, Esq.

John T. Hayes will sell his Stock, Farming Utensils, &c. on Bohemia Manor, Cecil county, Md. on Wednesday, the 10th of February.

Benjamin Denny, near Summit Bridge, will have a very large sale of Stock, Farming Implements, and Household and Kitchen Furniture, on the 23d. of February. See advertisements of these sales in another column.

Also the sale of the Personal Property of R. T. Lockwood, on Tuesday, the 16th of February, near Middletown.

The Stove and Tin Warerooms of Mr. Samuel W. Roberts are literally packed with a large stock of every article in his line. He is prepared to fill all orders with promptness, and has in his employ the most skilled and competent workmen. He will spare no pains to give the fullest satisfaction.

Captain Edwin Mattson has sold his mill property and a farm of about 170 acres, in Elk township, Chester county, to Thomas H. B. Murphey and Cuthbert S. Hayes, of Bohemia Manor, for $130 per acre.

John C. Morrison, proprietor of the hotel at Hare's Corner, has a hog which it is supposed will beat his "Napoleon" hog of last year, which weighed over 1100 pounds.

A protracted meeting has been in progress for some time in the Methodist Episcopal Church of this place, with increasing interest.

On the railroad from Clayton, Del. to Hillsborough, Md. Wilton Powell is appointed mail route messenger, at $400 per annum, vice Temple, resigned.

Dr. Isaac Adkins has been elected president of the Easton National Bank of Maryland by the directors of the bank to fill the vacancy caused by the death of W. H. Groome, Esq.

White japonicas are $1.50 apiece in New York.

Correspondence of the Middletown Transcript.

KENT COUNTY, MD.

MR. EDITOR:—A neighbor who has seen a recent No. of your paper informs me that you are occasionally overhauling matters and things in Kent, Md. and as there are some which need ventilation, I propose to enable you to do it. Chestertown, as most every tyro in Geography knows, is the Shiretown of this County. The old Gazetteers say a p.t. that is a post town. It is a place of some antiquity, and at one time, according to tradition, was the rival of Baltimore for the trade which now pours its flood of wealth into the latter city.

A peculiar topographical feature of the place is a neglected old grave-yard in the very heart of the town, typical to the visitor, of the moral and social condition of its inhabitants. There certainly should be energy enough in the ancient rival of Baltimore town, either to remove the dust of her *dis*honored dead to a more suitable place, or to make the spot where they lie a little more decent and respectable. The citizens still cling to the idea that Chestertown is the rival of Baltimore. Hence they proposed, not long ago, to introduce water into the town; but I guess the want of capital, or want of energy prevented. Then we heard that the place was to be lighted with gas, but the gas is the same old compound which has emanated from the purlieus of the Court-House green far more than forty years—there is no improvement in its quality—in quantity the supply is in excess of the demand.

A canning establishment was attempted on quite an extensive scale; fruit was abundant and cheap, oysters plenty and always to be obtained;—but when the dingy little cans were placed beside the bright, larger and neatly ornamented ones prepared in Baltimore, the contrast was too striking—it struck the Chester enterprize out of existence. An enterprizing citizen of Baltimore projected and built a really fine Hotel, but the bills of fare are so unattractive and disproportionate to the charges that the citizens of the County very generally patronize an Oyster Saloon presided over by an affable descendant of Ham.

A very fine Court-House adorns the Plaza or public square—built at the expense of the County, the disgraceful old grave-yard flanking it on the north. This fine building serves to screen the forsaken old morgue and its splendid crops of weeds.

A Bank has long been one of the institutions of Chestertown. It is said to belong mostly to one man. Its Cashier recently died;—had he lived much longer the Bank must have died.—His accounts showed a deficit of forty thousand dollars or more.

His successor is a gentleman of large means and of inflexible integrity. The Teller a conscientious christian gentleman. It is therefore to be hoped that its affairs may be conducted safely in the future. It is proper to say that the defalcation of the late Cashier will in no degree affect the solvency of the Bank as the securities of the defunct Cashier are ample.

There are two newspapers in this p.t. I suppose you get them as exchanges. The News is the older and doutless the more prosperous. Yet both lack one thing—independence. They both scan very closely any offering which would reflect invidiously upon the old town. It is with them as with all its citizens—"*o tou omphatos xesmou*"—the other Hub—after Boston. Most of the people are devout, "praying upon their knees one day in the week, and preying upon their neighbors the other six. More hereafter—

SINAPIS.

EDITOR TRANSCRIPT:

DEAR SIR:—I have read with some interest the very graphic, and earnest account of the prosperity and prospects of our little town, by your corresponuent, "Go Ahead." Middletown, certainly, possesses attractions which might and should draw attention on the part of those who are, or may be seeking a pleasant place of residence, and as your correspondent doubtless, would *most disinterestedly* desire to see our community increased by a population which should give tone and character to the place, I would suggest to those who may be, or might be, influenced by his very statistical recapitulation, that, if among such, there should be any *Episcopalians*, that in addition, to the *Chapel* referred to as being *in* the town, that there is, just one short half mile from the corporation limits, the old Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Ann's, with its regular Sunday services, with its congregation quite as large as any *in* the town, and its spiritual and social *status*, quite equal to that of any religious body in or near the vicinity. Refined, educated, and generally as well informed, to say the least, as any other religious society in the country, it *might* prove an *inducement* to those who might feel inclined to come amongst us, (who have been reared in the faith of their fathers,) to know that here, in our midst, is, among other religious bodies, the church of their preference, their faith and their affections, with

"Her sweet communion, solemn vows,
Her hymns of love and praise."

EPISCOPALIAN.

The Legislature of New York have elected Hon. Reuben E. Fenton as their candidate for United States Senator, in the place of Hon. E. D. Morgan, whose term expires March 4th next.

Three negro militia men who last week outraged Mrs. McGee and Mrs. Galloway were shot at Marion, Arkansas, on Tuesday, by order of a court-martial.

Complete returns from the elections for the Constitutional Cortes show that an overwhelming majority of the people in Spain are in favor of a government monarchial in form.

A difficulty has occurred between Turkey and Persia, and the Turkish Ambassador has withdrawn from Teheran. Persia is massing troops on the Northeastern frontier.

Preparations are being made for war at Athens.

Letter from Dover.

For the Middletown Transcript.

DOVER, DEL. Jan. 21st, 1869.

No business of special importance has yet been brought before the Legislature. If we except numerous divorce bills and bills of Corporations for a large number of Benevolent and Loan Associations, Mr. Vandegrift has had charge of the bill to amend and renew the charter of the "Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of St. Georges and Appoquinimink Hundred in New Castle County, which has passed a third reading in the House and been sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Amongst the important incorporations which have passed both Houses and become laws is the "Edge Moor Iron Company," for the manufacture of steel and iron, to be located on the Harlan Farm on the Delaware River, a short distance above the mouth of the Christiana river. Also the incorporation of the River Front R. R. Co. to run a Rail Road from the Edge Moor Iron Works to connect with the P. W. & B. R. R. at Egnor station. The bills for Incorporating the Union Loan Association and the Franklin Loan Association of Wilmington, having passed three several readings in the Senate and two in the House have been referred back to the Committee on Corporations for amendment.

On Tuesday the first business in order being the election of U. S. Senators, Mr. Dean nominated Thomas F. Bayard for the full term; and Mr. Robison Hon. James A. Bayard for the unexpired term of the Hon. George Read Riddle, deceased. Each of the candidates received twenty-one votes respectively. In the Senate seven votes were cast for each of the candidates. Mr. Ellison being absent and Mr. Jackson voting ——. There is likely to be a check upon the wholesale granting of divorces which has been urged upon the Legislature. Yesterday the bills to divorce Geo. W. Walling and Catharine Walling; Nathaniel Bailey and Hannah Bailey from the bonds of matrimoy, after having passed three several readings in the House and two in the Senate were defeated on the third and final passage of the bill in the Senate.

Mr. Mitchell yesterday introduced a bill to amend section 1, chapter 63 of the Revised Code, leaving the rate of interest remain at six per cent. and repealing the penalty for usury. After an ineffectual attempt to indefinitely postpone the subject, it was referred to a committee of three consisting of Messrs. Mitchell, Houston and Deakyne with instructions to report by bill or otherwise. S.

Items of News.

Governor Brownlow, of Tennessee, has issued a proclamation calling on the people of the State to enroll themselves in the militia for the purpose of protecting themselves from the Ku-Klux. He also announces that as soon as the militia is organized, under the new law just passed by the Legislature, he shall declare martial law in those counties of Western Tennessee wherein the marauders are operating, and take measures to put an end to their work at once.

The New Orleans *Crescent* of Thursday 14th inst. says:—The steamer Glide, Captain J. F. Muse, which left here last Tuesday evening for Grand Ecore, exploded her larboard boiler, about midnight, near Valcour Alme Crossing. Shortly after the explosion the boat took fire, and was totally destroyed. It is supposed that some eight or ten of the passengers and crew were killed, and some twenty or thirty more severely injured by being scalded.

The Grand Jury of St. Louis county, Missouri, have found a bill of indictment against R. A. Watts, former Comptroller of St. Louis, charging him with embezzling and converting to his own use $15,000 in bonds, and coupons amounting to $80,400. Also, a bill against Jos. Degenderf, charging him with embezzling $29,183 belonging to the city.

Henry Clay's son, Theodore, is an inmate of the lunatic asylum at Lexington. He is of small stature, thin, with gray hair and whiskers. He is partly bald, and keeps his face smoothly shaved. He seldom speaks, recoguizing those who address him by returning the salute politely and with dignity.

Saturday night one hundred armed men, from Plum Creek, Fremont county, Iowa, broke into the jail at Sydney, took out Jackson and Norton, who murdered Halloway, at a dance in his hotel, Thursday, and hanged them to a tree over a mile distant from the town.

The ice-boat race January 10, over the Poughkeepsie, N. Y. eighteen mile course resulted in a victory for the Haze. Nine boats entered, the time not given. The wind was quite light, and the race was not satisfactory to the association.

A firm in the city of New York, who have lost recently some $7.000 through the dishonesty of their bookkeeper, have sued a party who recommended to them the bookkeeper as a man of good character for the recovery of the money.

Two young women, named Mary Ann Kelly and Mary Esther, were burned to death at New Orleans last Sunday, by their clothes taking fire from an explosion that occurred while one of them was filling a lighted lamp with petroleum.

Some workmen excavating a cellar in Peoria, last week unearthed a crock containing over $1,000 in large gold coins. It is supposed to have been deposited there by a deceased miser who owned the property.

MARRIED.

On the 5th of November, 1868, by Rev. John Crowl, Mr. John Boyd, to Miss Mary L. Martindale, of St. Georges Hundred.

By Rev. Mr. Dobson, at the residence of the Bride's father in New Castle, Del. Mr. Thomas Massey, Jr. of Middletown, Del. and Miss Jenny Wise, of the former place.

Our thanks are herewith tendered for the delicious cake which accompanied the above announcement.

DIED.

In Appoquinimink Hd. on the 19th inst. Mrs. Mary A. wife of Mr. John Winford, in her 41st year.

In St. Georges huadred, near McDonough, on Thursday night last, Mr. Adam Diehl, in the 78th year of his age.

Mr. Charles Dickens publishes a card in the London papers denying the story of the death of his brother's widow in Chicago. She is alive and well in England.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY A. T. BRADLEY.

Wheat, Red, prime	$1 85@2 00
Corn yellow	87@ 91
" white	" 75
Oats	40@50
Timothy Seed	4 25
Clover Seed	9 00
Eggs	30 cts ₰ doz
Butter	30@40 cts. ₰ lb
Chickens (Dressed)	14@15 " "
Ducks	16@18 " "
Geese	14@15 " "
Turkeys	17@18 " "
Lard	19@20 " "
Hogs	14@15 " "
Beef	20@22 " "
Hams	20@23 " "
Sides	17@19 " "
Shoulders	15@17 " "
Potatoes	90@100 ₰ bushel

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime red wheat	$1 80@1 87
Corn, new yellow	88@91
Oats	72@75
Cloverseed	$8 50
Timothy	$3 25

WILMINGTON.

Wheat red	$1 80@3 90
Corn, New	$95@98
Oats	73
Flour	$10 50@13 00

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COUGHS AND COLDS.—At the present time when so many persons are suffering from Throat and Lung Diseases, they should bear in mind that HASSON'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF TAR never fails in curing Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pain in the Breast, Sore Throat, Asthma and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. It is an excellent remedy for Croupand Hooping Cough. No family should be without it. Sold in Middletown, at Dr. W. H. Barr's Drug Store, for 50 cents a bottle. Russell and Landis, Proprietors Philadelphia.

Dec. 12...3mos.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D, and Professor of Disease of the Eye and Ear, in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.

BEAUTIFULL NEW PREMIUM ENGRAVING.

Unequalled Inducement for next Year.

THE proprietors of this "Queen of Monthlies" have determined to offer unequalled inducements to their subscribers for the coming year. They proudly point to their Steel Engravings, their Novelets, their Fashions and Varieties, as being unsurpassed in either Europe or America. Among their novelties for the coming year will be a new Premium Engraving—and the following Novelets by distinguished authors:—

Roland Yorke, or Done in Passion, by Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne," "The Earl's Daughter," &c. Between Two, by Elizabeth Prescott, author of "How a Woman Had Her Way," "A Dead Man's Rule," &c. The Prize or Two Men's Lives," by Amanda M. Douglas, author of "In Trust," "The Debarry Fortune," &c. A Novelet—name to be announced hereafter—by Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton, author of that powerful story "Fleeing from Fate," "Juno Clifford," &c.

"The Lady's Friend" is edited by Mrs. Henry Peterson, and nothing but what is of a refined and elevated character is allowed entrance into its pages.

FASHIONS, FANCY WORK, &c.

A splendid double-page finely colored Fashion Plate, engraved on steel in the finest style of Art, will illustrate each number. Also numerous other engravings illustrating the latest Patterns of Dresses, Cloaks, Bonnets, Head-dresses, Fancy Work, Embroidery, &c.

BEAUTIFUL STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

Fourteen beautiful Steel engravings, in addition to the twelve large Steel Fashion Plates, are published yearly. Our steel engravings are the finest that appear in any magazine, as we do not publish impressions from worn-out plates.

"THE SONG OF HOME AT SEA."

This is the Title of our large and beautiful new Premium Engraving—24 inches long by 18 inches wide—finely engraved on steel expressly for our readers. It comprises ten figures, on the deck of an outward-bound vessel, of a moon-lit night. The sentiment is pathetic, and will touch every heart. We predict for this engraving an unbounded popularity. This admirable picture (or one of "Washington at Mount Vernon," "Edward Everett in his Library," or "One of Life's Happy Hours," if preferred) will be sent gratis as a Premium (postage paid) to every full ($2.50) subscriber, and also to every person sending on a club!

TERMS:—Our terms are the same as those of that admirable paper The Saturday Evening Post—in order that the clubs may be made up of the paper and the magazine conjointly when so desired—and are as follows:—One copy (and the large Premium Engraving), $2.50.

CLUBS:—2 copies, $4.00; 4 copies $6.00; 5 copies (and one to petter-up of club), $8.00; 8 copies (and one to getter-up of club), $12.00; 14 copies (and one to getter-up of club), $20.00; 20 copies (and one to getter-up of club), $28.00; 1 copy of The Lady's Friend and 1 of The Post (with ope Premimn Engraving), $4.00.

A copy of the beautiful Premium Engraving "The Song of Home at Sea," will be sent to every one sending on a club. The sender of a club of five and over will of course get the engraving in addition to his magazine.

Any member of a club wishing the engraving must remit one dollar extra.

The magazines or papers in a club will be sent to different Post-offices, if desired.

The contents of The Lady's Friend and of The Post will always be entirely different.

Remittance should be made if possible, in Post-Office Orders, or in Drafts payable to our order.

Address, DEACON & PETERSON,
No. 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Specimen copies will be sent gratis to those desirous of getting up clubs. Jan. 23—tf

---

FOR RENT,

CART Wright Shop, 20 by 22 feet, nearly new. Also Black Smith Shop, nearly new, with 2 forges: one of the best stands for repairing and wholesale new work, as it fronts on the railroad. Possession given on the 25th of March.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND.

Townsend, January 23, 1869—tf

FOR RENT.

A First-rate two story Frame Dwelling House, with two-story Back Building, and Shed Kitchen, all nearly new; good garden, smoke house, and shed; pump of good water in the yard. Possession given at once.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND.

Townsend, January 23, 1869—tf.

To All Whom it May Concern.

PERSONS wanting Harrison Potatoes for seed can get them by applying to

WM. V. SKELENGER, Mount Pleasant,
or to L. G. VANDEGRIFT, Middletown.

Jan. 23—tf

PUBLIC SALE.

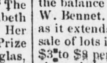
THE subscriber will sell at public sale, at his residence, near Summit Bridge, Del. on *Tuesday, the 23rd day of February*, 1869,

The following Property, viz:

22 HEAD of HORSES and MULES,

Consisting as follows:

TWO PAIRS OF YOUNG MULES, well broken 4 and 5 years old; 1 odd Mule, fine size, 4 years old; and 1 pair two years old.



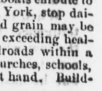
15 Head of Horses,

Among which are some Good Drivers.

THIRTY HEAD OF CATTLE,

Improved stock consisting of

13 Head of Superior Milch Cows,



coming into profit; 1 yoke of home-raised Oxen, surpassed by none in the State: 1 Yoke, three years old, worked some; 2 large Yoke, coming 2 years old; 9 head of Young Cattle, 2 of which are young Bulls, (Durham).

15 Head of Fine Shoats,

TWO FARM WAGONS, iron axle; 1 OX CART, Wagon and Plough Harness, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Reaper, Drill, Corn Sheller, and all kinds of Farming Implements. 1 Family Carriage. Peach-blow Potatoes by the bushel, 1000 Peach Baskets, Peach Ladders, also

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

☞ A credit of 12 months will be given.

BENJAMIN DENNY.

Jan. 23—ts SAMUEL M. ENOS, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE,

OF

STOCK AND FARMING UTENSILS.

THE Subscriber intending to quit farming, will sell at public sale, on the farm on which he now resides, on Bohemia Manor, situated between St. Augustine and Cayot's Corner, on

Wednesday, February 10, 1869, *at* 10 *o'clock, A. M*

The following property, to wit:

THREE GOOD HORSES,

two of which are very good drivers;

1 pair of Mules, 4 superior Milch Cows

all coming into profit; 3 young Heifers, 1 and 2 years old; 9 Shoats, 1 Farm Wagon with iron axle, nearly new; 2 Pennington Reapers, one of which is nearly new; 1 York Carriage and Harness, 1 Buggy Wagon, with pole; 2 Twin Harrows, nearly new; 4 Plows, Hand Corn Sheller, Grain Fan, Cultivators, Grain Cradles, Scythes, Wagon Harness, Plough Gears, Single and Double Trees, Saddles, Collars, Bridles; 1 Union Air-tight Stove, No. 4. About 800 bundles of Blades, Shoulders and Sides by the pound. One-half interest in 50 bushels of Wheat sown.

TERMES.—All sums of $20 and under, cash; on all sums above that amount a credit of six months will be given. Purchasers giving their notes, with approved endorsers, payable at the Citizens' National Bank of Middletown, with stamps and interest added. JOHN T. HAYES.

Jan. 23—3t* R. T. P. CLAYTON, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE

Of a Fine Fruit and Grain Farm,

WILL be sold by the subscriber, at Public Sale, on Tuesday, February 9th, on the premises, at 12 o'clock, M. a Farm of 306 acres, at Chesapeake City, Cecil county, Md. About one-half of the farm is surrounded by navigable streams, thus saving much costly fencing, and the balance by Chesapeake City and lands of G. W. Bennet. Every field well watered. The town, as it extends, must be built on this land. The sale of lots is of frequent occurrence. Price from $3 to $8 per foot. Several miles of Osage for fencing, planted 2 years ago, are doing well. There is a young Peach Orchard of 7000 trees, three-fourths to bear this year. Steamboats enroute to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, stop daily at the town, by which fruit and grain may be cheaply shipped. The location is exceeding healthy and commanding. Two railroads within a short drive. Society excellent; churches, schools, stores, machine shops, &c. near at hand. Buildings all good.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. cash on day of sale; fifteen per cent. in ninety days; balance in 1, 2, 3 and 4 years.

ROBERT POLK.

THOMAS M. OGLE, Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer, No. 4 East 3d st. Wilmington, Del.

Jan. 23—ts

THE NEW ECLECTIC MAGAZINE,

PUBLISHED BY

TURNBULL & MURDOCH, BALTIMORE, MD.

THIS Magazine is pronounced by the Press of America to be the most generally interesting and attractive monthly now published in this country.

It is a large octavo of 128 pages, beautifully printed on the best toned paper, with handsome cover in two colors. The Contents are made up of the best articles selected from the Magazines and Reviews of America, England, Germany and France, beside much original matter. It thus combines in one the best features of all perodical publications of the day. Special care is taken to make each number varied and interesting.

BIOGRAPHY, FICTION, HISTORY, POETRY, SCIENCE, ART, WIT AND HUMOR, LITERARY REVIEWS, Etc.

are requested in its pages. A handsome steel-plate portrait of some distinguised personage, prepared especially for the Magazine, accompanies each number. The work is arranged to bind in semi-annual volumes of 769 pages each; a Title page and table of Contents for every volume being sent to each subscriber. The volumes form a most valuable compendium of the best current perodical literature.

TERMS:—Single subscription $4.00 per annum, in advance. Single copies 35 cents. Two subscriptions to one address, $7.00 Five subscriptions to one address, $16.00. Ten subscriptions to one address, $30.00. Each additional copy, $3.00.

PREMIUMS:—For every new pre-paying subscriber, $1.00. For 4 new prepaying subscribers, a gratuitous subscription for one year. For 10 new pre-paying subscribers, $12.00. For 25 new pre-paying subscribers, $30.00. For 50 new pre-paying subscribers, $70.00. For 100 new pre-paying subscribers, $150.00.

These premiums are offered to any and all who will canvass or solicit for us.

They are payable in cash, or in books, fancy articles, or general merchandise, all of which will be supplied at 10 per cent. less than the usual retail rates,

Remittances are perfectly safe only when made by P. O. order, or draft on Baltimore.

Specimen numbers of *The New Eclectic Magazine* may be seen at this office, and the Editor will receive and forward subscriptions.

The New Eclectic Magazine and the *Middletown Transcript* will be sent to one address at $5.00 per annum.

For further information, address the Publishers,

TURNBULL & MURDOCH,
Jan. 23—tf. BALTIMORE, MD.

W. J. LANK,

LICENSED

AUCTIONEER,

Townsend, Delaware,

IS Prepared to Call Sales of REAL ESTATE, MERCHANDISE, PERSONAL PROPERTY, &c. Having had several years experience, he feels confident he can render entire satisfaction.

He will sell property for a certain per cent. on the amount sold, or by the job.

Orders for his services can be sent twice a day to Townsend. Address W. J. LANK,

Jan. 16—3m Townsend, Del.

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

BY HENRY VANDERFORD.

☞ Office corner Main and Scott streets, over D. L. Dunning's Book and Variety Store.

TERMS.—$2.00 per annum, *payable in advance.* Single copies five cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One square of ten lines, $1 for the first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. One square one year $10; six months $6. For a quarter of a column three months $8; six months $15; one year, with the privilege of four changes, $25; for half a column $50. Fractions of a square to be counted as a square. When the number of insertions is not marked, advertisements will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly. Obituaries published at advertising rates; Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Yearly advertisers must confine their advertisements to their own business.

☞ All letters should be addressed to THE MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, Middletown, Del.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE Undersigned, about to relinquish farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence on the "Levels," near Middletown, Del. on

TUESDAY, the 16th Day of FEBRUARY, 1869.

The following property, viz:

4 HEAD OF VALUABLE HORSES,

Two of them Brood Mares, one with foal; two of them six and seven years old next Spring, good for road or work.

Two Fine Young Mules,

Thoroughly broken, 7 years old next Spring.

Several Head of Superior Milch Cows.

TWO FARM WAGONS, with iron axles, in good order, with Harness; 1 Mill Dearborn and Harness; 1 new Endless Chain Railway Horse Power, on Trucks; 1 Wheat Thresher and Cleaner, Casho's Patent, new; 1 Pelton Horse-Power; 1 Westinghouse Thresher and Cleaner; Smith's Patent Canon Corn Sheller, Hand Sheller, 1 Boyer's Premium Farm Grist Mill, 1 Mummy's Patent Hay and Fodder Cutter, 1 Prindles Steam Boiler, for cooking food; 1 new Little Giant Reaper and Mower combined, one of the best machines extant; Farming implements of every description. 1 York Wagon and Harness, good as new, one Grain Fan, and many other articles. Also

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

TERMS OF SALE:—All sums of $20 and under, Cash; on sums above $20, a credit of Eight Months will be given. Credit payments to be secured by bankable notes, with approved endorsers, stamps and interest added.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

R. T. LOCKWOOD.

Jan. 16—ts SAMUEL M. EVANS, Auctioneer.

THE WORLD FOR A DOLLAR.

1869 The Cheapest and Best. 1869

No New York Weekly can compare with it in value for the Democratic Farmer; The Weekly World for 1869.

THE WORK OF THE WORLD.

"Let the dead past bury its dead." Out of the battle and partial defeat of 1868, the unbroken columns of the constitutional and patriotic Democracy of America march forward to new conflicts and to final victory. How are the conflicts before us most vigorously to be fought? How is the victory which awaits us most promptly and most completely to be won? These are the practical questions of the hour. And to these questions The World makes answer now. Organization is the secret to vigor in the battlefield: organization is the means, as the righteousness of our great cause is the pledge of victory.

The Weekly World, a large quarto sheet is now printed in wholly large type, (and since its union with the New York Argus) has the largest circulation of any weekly journal published, save one. Published Wednesday.

Its Market Reports embrace the New York, Albany, Brighton and Cambridge Live Stock Markets; the New York Country Produce and General Produce Markets; special and valuable Hop Intelligence; a new and enlarged department of Agricultural Reading, which will include a valuable series of papers on the Science and Practice of American Agriculture; altogether comprising an unrivaled handbook of current information for the Farmer, Live Stock or Country Produce Dealer, Country Merchant, etc.

A page or more will be reserved for Entertaining Fireside Reading for the Family Circle, embracing the freshest and best Stories, Poetry, Religious Reading, etc. and a page for the discussion of all prominent topics of public interest.

All the good Books of the year will be described with careful criticism.

All the Newspapers will be given in a condensed and brief but full and accurate summary.

The Semi-Weekly World is a large quarto sheet, same size as daily, which, by ommitting the great mass of city advertisements from the Daily, contains the news of, and the markets of, the Daily and Weekly, edition. Published Tuesday and Friday.

The Daily World affords a complete compendium and discussion of all the news of every day.

In every post-office district there should be found an active, public-spirited Democrat, who will confer with his Democratic friends and make a determined effort to form as large a club as possible for the Semi-Weekly or the Weekly World.

TERMS BY MAIL.

WEEKLY WORLD.—One copy, one year, $2 Four copies, one year, separately addressed, $7. Ten copies, one year separately addressed, and an extra copy to getter up of club, $15. Twenty copies, one year, separately addressed, and an extra copy to getter up of club, $27. Fifty copies, one year, to one address, and the Semi-Weekly, 1 year to getter up of club, $50. One hundred copies, one year to one address, and the Daily 1 year to getter up of club, $100. One hundred copies, one year, separately addressed, and the Daily, one year, to getter up of club, $110.

SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD.—One copy, one year, $4. Four copies, one year, separately addressed, $10. Ten copies, one year, to one address, and an extra copy to getter up of club, $20. Ten copies, one year, separately addressed, and an extra copy to getter up of club, $22.

DAILY WORLD.—One copy, one year, $10. One year, with Sunday Edition, $12.

DIRECTIONS.—Addition to clubs may be made at any time in the year at the above club rates.

Changes in club lists made only on request of person receiving club packages, stating date of subscription, edition, post-office and State to which it has previously been sent, and enclosing twenty-five cents to pay for trouble of the change to separate address.

TERMS.—Cash in advance. Send Post-office Money Order or Bank Draft. Bills sent by mail will be sent at the risk of the sender.

We have no traveling agents. Specimen copies, posters, &c. wherever and whenever desired. Address all orders and letters to THE WORLD,

Jan. 16—tf 35 Park Row, New York.

Farmers, Look to Your Interests.

A. T. BRADLEY,

At the Depot in Middletown

WILL pay the highest market price for Grain. He will supply Wright's and Rambo's Lime for Farm purposes. Also, Clover and Timothy Seed.

☞ Special care will be given to shipping of grain when entrusted with it by parties shipping on their own responsibility. No money advanced on grain before delivery.

Dec. 5—6m.

ROSADALIS,

THE GREAT

BLOOD PURIFIER,

CURES

Scrofula in its Various Forms,

SUCH AS

Consumption in its earlier stages, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Glands, Joints, Bones, Kidneys, Uterus, Chronic Rheumatism, Eruptions of the Skin, Chronic Sore Eyes, &c.

DISEASES OF WOMEN,

Loss of appetite, Sick Headache, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Back, Gravel,

GENERAL BAD HEALTH,

And all the diseases of the

BLOOD, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER,

It is a Perfect Renovater.

☞ ROSADALIS eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

☞ It is Perfectly Harmless, never producing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle.

Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many Thousands of our best Citizens.

For Testimonials of remarkable cures, see "Rosadalis Almanac" for this year.

PREPARED ONLY BY

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE & CO,

244 *Baltimore Sreet,*

BALTIMORE, MD,

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere,

January, 9—ly

BOWER'S COMPLETE MANURE,

MANUFACTURED BY

HENRY BOWER, CHEMIST,

PHILADELPHIA.

MADE FROM

Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash,

WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

THIS Manure contains all the elements to produce large crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by all who have used it, also by distinguished Chemists who have, by analysis, tested its qualities.

Packed in bags of 200 pounds each,

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.

SOLE AGENTS,

39 South Water and 40 South Delaware Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by WM. REYNOLDS,

79 South Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Also by JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

And by dealers generally throughout the country. Jan. 9, 1868—1y.

WM. N. BRICE,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PRODUCE DEALER,

No. 18, Central Market, Delaware Avenue, above Race Street.

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale of GRAIN and LIVE STOCK. All orders promptly attended to. Consignments respectfully solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. D. C. Blackiston, Kent Co, Md.
Franklin Dyre, Esq. " " "
W. A. Brice, Esq. " " "
Wm. Lockwood, Cecil Co. "
J. G. Griffith, " "
F. F. Perry, Odessa, Del.
Harry Clayton, Middletown, "

Dec. 5, 1868—1y

BLACKSMITHING AND Wheelwrighting.

THE undersigned have commenced the above business in Middletown, corner of Main and Anderson streets, and solicit a share of the public patronage. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed. The Blacksmithing will be conducted by John C. Vandenbraak, and the Wheelrighting department by J. Leauby.

Wagon, Plow and all kinds of country work and Coach Smithing, done to order.

☞ Repairing neatly and promptly attended to. Special attention given to the repairing.

All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

JOHN C. VANDENBRAAK,
LEAUBY & LEE.

April 11th, 1868—tf.

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE, Middletown, Delaware.

THE undersigned takes this method of notifying the Public that he has opened a

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE

In Middletown, Delaware, opposite Walker's Hotel, where he has on hand a large and varied assortment of Wines and Liquors, in bottles and casks, which he offers on advantageous terms to purchasers at wholesale or retail.

☞ Also, a fine stock of choice TOBACCO AND CIGARS. THOMAS MURRAY.

Nov. 21—tf

ATTEND TO YOUR TEETH.

FEW persons are properly impressed with the importance of giving early attention to decaying teeth. The health is often affected by them, to say nothing of the inconvenience and suffering, which they produce. It is important to have all caries promptly arrested. If treated in time most teeth may be preserved.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain,

by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a harmless and pleasant anesthetic.

J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.

May 9-tf Middletown, Del.

HARNESS MAKING.

THE undersigned having succeeded Wm. T Gallaher in the above business in

ODESSA, DELAWARE,

Is prepared to furnish every article in his line on the most reasonable terms.

His experience justifies his promise that

ALL HIS WORK WILL BE OF THE

☞ *BEST QUALITY.*

And gives him confidence to solicit a share of the public patronage.

☞ His Shop is on Main street, in the house formerly occupied by Wm. T. Gallaher.

WM. C. DRAPER.

Jan. 9—3mo.

STOVES!!!

S. W. ROBERTS has received a fresh Invoice of those Beautiful Oriental Stoves, from Albany, which he is offering to the public at reasonable rates.

Jan. 9—tf

PROSPECTUS.

1869 THE AGE. 1869

A DAILY AND WEEKLY DEMOcratic Journal in Philadelphia.

Improvements in every Department, Political, Literary, Commercial, Financial and Agricultural.

THE Publishers of The Age beg to call the attention of the Democratic and Conservative masses to the Daily and Weekly issue of their popular journal. The importance of circulating newspapers among the people cannot be too highly estimated. This is thoroughly appreciated by our opponents, and nothing is left undone by them to accomplish this purpose. We should not be behind them in this great work. The general dissemination of sound political information must result in great good to the Democratic party. Wherever Radicalism sends its poison, let us be prompt in furnishing the antidote!

We have just finished an exciting political struggle, and the Democratic party, vigorous and undismayed, is now ready to begin the fight again, and to fight on until victory crowns our efforts.

One of the most powerful engines in securing victory is the Democratic press of the country, and every man who can afford to subscribe for a Democratic newspaper should do so at once.

THE DAILY AGE will continue to be in future what it was in the past—the earnest defender of the Union and the Constitution—the bold and fearless advocate of Democratic Principles—and the constant and unyielding foe of Radicalism in every form that it presents itself to the people. It will contain the latest news from all parts of the world, discussions on all subjects of general interest and importance; editorial comments on Government, Politics, Trade, Finance, and all the current questions of the day; and will have all the characteristics of a live, progressive journal.

THE WEEKLY AGE will be a complete compendium of the news of the week, and will contain a large quantity of original political, literary, agricultural, and miscellaneous matter, making it in all respects a First-class Family Journal, as well as for the Politician and the General Reader.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:—One copy one year, $9; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.50; for any less period, at the rate of one dollar per month. Payment required invariably in advance. Postage on the Daily, thirty cents per quarter, or one dollar and twenty cents per annum, to be prepaid at the office of delivery.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:—One copy one year, $2; five copies one year, $9; ten copies one year, $17.50; twenty copies one year, $33. Postage on the Weekly, five cents per quarter, or twenty cents per annum, to be prepaid at the office of delivery. In order to place the Weekly within the reach of all, the publishers present the following low CLUB RATES:

One Hundred copies, one year, all addressed to one person, $100; and one copy extra to the getter up of the club—additional copies at the same price.

Seventy-five copies, one year, all addressed to one person, $84; and one extra copy to the getter up of the club—additional copies at the same price.

Fifty copies one year, all addressed to one person, $62.50; and one copy extra to the getter up of the club—additional copies at the same price.

Forty copies, one year, all addressed to one person, $52; and one copy extra to the getter up of the club—additional copies at the same price.

Thirty copies one year, all addressed to one person, $42; and one copy extra to the getter up of the club—additional copies at the same price.

Twenty copies one year, all addressed to one person, $30; and one copy extra to the getter up of the club—additional copies at the same price.

Ten copies one year, all addressed to one person, $16.50; and one copy extra to the getter up of the club—additional copies at the same price.

Five copies one year, all addressed to one person, $8.50;

These prices, which are cash invariably in advance, apply only to yearly subscribers, and they must, in every case without exception, be sent to one person, and not addressed severally to the members of the club. It will be observed that our offer of an extra copy to the getter up of a club, refers only to a club of ten or more.

☞ The above terms will be rigidly adhered to. Drafts on Philadelphia, or Postoffice Orders, payable to the order of the publishers, being safer, are preferrable to any other mode of remittance. All who send money by Express must pre-pay Express charges. Specimen copies of the Daily and Weekly sent gratis on application at this office. Advertisements inserted at moderate rates.

Address WELSH & ROBB,
14 & 16 South 7th street,
Jan. 9—tf Philadelphia.

NEW GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

NAUDAIN & BROTHER,

are opening a fresh stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

PURCHASED since the fall in many kinds of the same. Being bought for Cash, and from first hands, principally—hence we avoid the second profit of the jobber and intend giving the advantage to our liberal friends.

Our stock consists of Merinoes, blk. col'd Alpacas, Wool Poplins, Wool de. Laines. Good assortment of Prints, Cotton and Wool Flannels. 1, 1¼, 2¼ Bleach'd and Bro. Muslin, Balmoral Skirts, Shawls and Hoods, Ladies Vests, Gents Knit Shirts and Drawers, White and Col'd Blankets,

HATS AND CAPS, DRUGGETS, CARPET AND OIL CLOTHS,

Painted Window Shades,

GLOVES, HOSIERIES, AND FANCY GOODS.

In fact, anything kept in a first class country store.

We call particular attention to our fine stock of

Over-Coatings, Cloths & Cassimeres,

which we make a Speciality.

Receiving from the Manufacturers, Ladies' Misses, and Children's Shoes, Gents sewed and pegged, double upper and sole, Calf Boots, Men's heavy, winter Boots & Shoes, that we have made of the best material; and guarantee satisfaction.

MACKEREL, SHAD, AND HERRING Always on Hand.

THOMPSONS' GLOVEFITTING CORSETS
GENTS ARCTIC OVERSHOES,
MENS BUCK GAUNTLETTS,
GLOVES, MITTS.

A Stock of Dried Fruit Consisting of

LAYER RAISINS,
NEW DRIED CURRANTS,
NEW DRIED CITRON,
DRIED APPLES.

Also an extra article of

Buckwheat Flour.

Liberal discount for cash, and show Goods with pleasure.

NAUDAIN & BRO.

Dec. 12—1y Middletown.

Middletown Carriage Works.

ESTABLISHED IN 1830.

J. M. COX & BRO., Proprietors.

WE keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order Carriages of the latest styles and finished in the best manner, as we employ none but first-class workmen and use only the best material.

☞ Repairing executed with neatness and despatch.

All work warranted. Jan 4—tf

NEW GOODS!!

FOR THE FALL TRADE

AT

Charles T. Stratton's,

ODESSA, DEL.

JUST received a splendid line of Fall Goods, and for sale at STRATTON'S STORE, in ODESSA.

Look at the Prices.

Appleton "A" Muslin, the best unbleached in the market, full yard wide at 17 cents.

Waltham unbleached double fold full 1¼ yards wide at 17½ cts. at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Augusta Muslin, very heavy, 1 yard wide, 16 C. T. STRATTON'S.

⅞ and 1 yasd wide Muslin at 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 cents per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S

Large lot of good Prints, selling off at 10 and 11 cts per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Pacific Delaines and Armure, selling at 20 and 22 cents per yard at C. T. STRATON'S.

Poplins, Alpacas all colors, selling for 31 cts. per yard at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Heavy Kersey, made in Delaware, for 85 cents per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Monsons Satinett, very good for 60 cts at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Good Jeans and Farmers Cas. for boys' wear at 20, 25, and 30 cents per yard. at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Hoop Skirts, fashionable and good, 25, 30 and 35 springs, for 88 cents at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Floor Oil Cloth, full yard wide, as good as in the market for 75 cents per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S.

GROCERIES.

White Sugar,	16 cts.	per lb.
Light Bro. "	14 "	"
Coffee,	12½ "	"
Grain Coffee,	25 "	"
Best do	28 "	"
Port Rico Molasses,	50 "	"
Fair " at	50 "	" gal.

Prime Mess Pork, 18 cents per lb. The best Sugar cured Hams, 25 cents, for sale at C. T. STRATTON'S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO

READY MADE CLOTHING.

We have a large assortment; Full suit as low as six Dollars, all sizes.

BOOTS AND SHOES, Very Cheap.

Guaranteed to be sold as low as by the city retailers.

HATS AND CAPS

At Jobbers prices, as we get them from the manufacturer. Call and examine and be convinced.

CHARLES T. STRATTON.

October 3—1y. ODESSA, DEL.

MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY.

A First Class Boarding and DAY SCHOOL,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

WARREN I. HICKS, A. B. } PRINCIPALS,
HUDSON A. WOOD, A. B. }
assisted by

Mrs. GENIE H. HICKS and Mrs. MARY WOOD.

FALL Term begins October 5th and ends December 24th.

WINTER Term begins January 4th and ends March 26th.

SPRING Term begins April 5th and ends June 25th.

Tuition per Quarter of 12 weeks, payable at the middle of each Term:

Small Scholars in First Lessons	$ 5 00.
Primary Department	8 00.
Academical Department	11 00.
Classical Department	15 00.
Instrumental Music	12 00.
Vocal Music	2 00.
Use of Piano	2 00.
German and French (each extra)	2 00.
Tuition per annum, including board, wood, lights, and washing	220 00.
The same per Term	75 00.

Students charged from the time of entering.

For further particulars address the Principals for Circular, Middletown, Del. Oct. 3—tf

JOB PRINTING.

Having received a large supply of new and beautiful type, we are prepared to do Job Work of every description, from the finest and most delicate card, to the largest and most showy poster

ORDERS FOR

CARDS, CIRCULARS,
BLANKS,
DEEDS, MORTGAGES,
FUNERAL NOTICES,
PROGRAMMES, BALL TICKETS,
BANK CHECKS,
PROMISSORY NOTES, BILL-HEADS
ENVELOPES,
PAMPHLETS, HANDBILLS,
POSTERS,
HORSE BILLS, &c. &c.

will be promptly attended to, at moderate rates

☞ Printing done in GOLD, BRONZE, and all kinds of FANCY COLORS.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO

The Transcript Office,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Jan 25—tf

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

Main Street, nearly opposite Walker's Hotel, Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repared.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

Dec. 12—tf.

GRANVILLE WORRELL,

220 AND 222 MARKET STREET,

Wilmington, Del.

AMERICAN, ENGLISH, GERMAN AND FRENCH

DRY GOODS.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

CARPETS and Oil Cloths.

CHINA AND CALCUTTA

MATTINGS, MATS, RUGS, &c. &c.

WE are prepared to fill orders for Churches Hotels, Private Dwellings and Public Building, furnishing them complete, including Sheets, Blankets, Counterpanes, Towels, Curtains, Cornices, Stair Rods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Damasks, &c. Orders will be taken and estimates furnished of the whole cost, with articles furnished or otherwise, as parties commencing housekeeping may prefer.

We cannot enumerate even leading departments, owing to the extent of our business, but have a full assortment of various lines in

DRESS FABRICS,
MOURNINGS,
WHITE GOODS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HOSIERY,
FLANNELS, &c. &c. &c.

Our long experience, combined with our intimate and extensive acquaintance with the largest and best Importing and Domestic Houses of this country give us, we believe, advantages shared by no other house to the same extent in Delaware, and we wish distinctly to state that we are prepared to sell *always as low or lower than Philadelphia Merchants.*

THE MOTTO OF THE HOUSE

CHEAP, PROMPT AND RELIABLE.

March 7, 1868—1y

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE.

S. W. ROBERTS,

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends of Middletown and surrounding country, that the liberal patronge he has received has induced him to offer to the public the greatest variety, and best selected stock of Stoves, both Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Among the assortment are the following

COOK STOVES.

NIAGARA, NOBLE COOK, MONITOR
CORAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEHIGH,
and others made in the city.

PARLOR STOVES.

BRILLIANT, DEW DROP,
GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT,
GEM, OUR PARLOR.
Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.

Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices, Bar-rooms, and School Houses.

Also, the Morning Glory and the Oriental, both unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor.

All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Ten-plate Stoves repaired at short notice.

Old Stoves taken in exchange.

☞ TIN WARE at wholesale and retail. ☜

As I have practical workmen employed, I think I can give satisfaction to all who favor me with their work. Particular attention paid to Roofing and Spouting.

S. W. ROBERTS.

Middletown, January 4, 1868—1y

LUMBER. LUMBER.

THE subscribers offer to the citizens of Middletown and surrounding country their thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received and embrace this medium in announcing to all builders and contractors and those in want o Lumber, that they are prepared to supply them on the most liberal terms. We have reduced our price, as the market has demanded, and we think that they will compare with the city prices. Our stock is very large, embracing a full assortment of

SPRUCE,
HEMLOCK,
AND OAK FRAMING STUFF,
ALL SIZES.
WHITE PINE BOARDS,
HEMLOCK "
OAK PLANK,
WHITE PINE DO.
WHITE PINE SIDING.
YELLOW PINE FLOORING,
HEMLOCK "
PLASTERING LATHES.
SPRUCE AND CYPRESS SHINGLES
PLAIN AND FANCY PICKETING.
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.
Building Hardware,
☞ NAILS AND SPECIALITIES. ☜

BRICKS,
CALCINE PLASTER, LIME & HAIR

HEWES' PHOSPHATE.

PAINTS, OIL, TURPENTINE,
VARNISH, DRY JAPAN, GLASS.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,

On the Railroad, above the National Hotel

January 25—tf

FOR RENT.

THE STORE HOUSE in Middletown, on the corner of Main and Broad streets, long occupied by Lockwood & Tatman, and now by Chas. Tatman, Jr. This is one of the best business stands in the town. Possession given on the 25th of March next. For terms, &c, apply to

RICHARD LOCKWOOD,
Per MARY R. LOCKWOOD,
Dec. 26—1m On the premises.

JOHN FULLMER,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 408 Market Street,

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

☞ Particular Attention Paid to Custom Work.

Oct. 17—tf

WINTER GOODS!! WINTER GOODS!!!

WE would respectfully announce to our customers and the public generally that we are now opening one of the largest and

Best Selected Assortments of

WINTER GOODS,

Ever before brought to this market, consisting in part as follows:

HEAVY MOSCOW & CANTON BEAVER,
HEAVY FROSTED BEAVER,
BLACK ENGLISH and FRENCH
DOESKIN CASSIMERES
FANCY and SILK MIXED CASSMERES,
MALLALIEW'S, MURPHY'S, AND
DEAN'S HEAVY KERSEYS

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

In great veriety, Such as

Fine Plaid, Plain, and Fig'd Poplins,
Black and Colored Alpacas,
Wool Delains—all colors,
French Merinoes—all colors
Calicoes, from 6 to 12½ cts.
Brown and Bleached Muslins from 8 to 20 cts,

A large assortment of

Ladies' Single and Double Shawls,

From $2 00 to $8 00. Zephyr and Wool Hoods
Breakfast Shawls, Children's Sacks, &c.

LADIES' HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

in great variety.

Men's Buck Gloves, Mitts, Gauntletts, Driving Gloves, &c. A large stock of

MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Ball and Brogans,

Made expressly for winter: selected from the best manufactories in the city; bought at the very lowest cash prices, and will be sold at a very small advance.

Having a large stock of goods to dispose of between now and the 1st of January next, we propose to offer to our Cash Trade special inducements. Give us a call and you will be convinced that money can be saved by buying for cash at

SCOWDRICK & MOORE'S

Nov. 21—y Middletown, Del.

DELAWARE Mutual Life Insurance Company, Wilmington, Del.

PAID IN CAPITAL, $100,000.00.

JOHN P. McLEAR, President,
GEO. W. STONE, Vice President,
M. M. CHILD, Secretary

DIRECTORS.

John P. McLear,	Samuel Brancroft, jr.
William Bush,	Ed. Bringhurst, jr.
Thos. W. Webb,	Wm. G. Gibbons,
William Canby	George W. Stone,
Geo. W. Bush,	Jno. V. Rice,
William S. Hilles,	W. H. Swift.

This Company offers unusual advantages to those who desire to avail themselves of the benefits of Life Insurance. Examine the following reasons:

1st.—It is a *Home Company,* and has adopted every plan of Life Insurance that is safe and just.

2d.—It's risks are selected with the utmost care and skill.

3rd.—It is a *purely* mutual Company.

4th.—It offers new features of Loans, original to itself.

5th.—It is the most economically managed Company represented in the Peninsula,

6th. Its excess of funds will be loaned out only to the members of the Company, thus giving them the use of the money at once.

7th.—It will loan its members money for a short time.

8th.—Its rates are from 25 to 30 per ct. *lower than any Mutual Company in Existence.*

9th.—Its policies are non-forfeitable after the first payment.

10th.—It will issue risks from $25 to $10,000.

11th.—It insures railroad Employees and hazardous occupations without extra addition to the premiums.

12th.—It combines Reliability, Low Rates, Economy, Safety, and all advantages that are to be derived from Life Insurance.

13th.—It has no notes hanging over the policies, and demands no interest money in advance; nor does it ask an extortional Cash premium.

14th.—It is within the power of the poorest man as well as the millionaire to protect his wife and family from want, by taking a policy in this Company.

First Class Reliable men are wanted in every locality to act as agents for the Company. Applicants will address the subscriber, with references.

J. THOMAS BUDD,
Middletown, Delaware,
Agent for Delaware and Eastern Shore Md.

Send for Circulars setting forth fully the plan and operations of the Company.

Approved. GEO. W. STONE,
Vice President.

Sept. 12—tf

COAL OIL. COAL OIL.

THE ☞ SAFEST, ☜ ☞ Best, ☜ and ☞ CHEAPEST OIL, ☜ for Illuminating purposes in the market.

WE GUARANTEE IT

TO BE

☞ ALL THAT IS REPRESENTED, ☜

AND

At Less Cost to Dealers,

☞ *THAN CAN BE PURCHASED* ☜

In this or the Philadelphia Market.

GIVE US A CALL.

Thompson & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in COAL OIL,

LARD SPERM WHALE OILS,

S. W. Corner of 2d and Market Streets

WILMINGTON, Del.

The Persian Healing Soap, will positively remove Pimples on the Face. Cure Tetter, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the scalp and Skin. Price 25 cents. Try it.

Ladies if you want a fair Skin and beautiful complexion, use the Persian Healing or Pine Tar Soap. It is guarranteed to do what is claimed for it. Price 25 cents per cake.

For the bath and toilet nothing is better than the Persian Healing Soap. Price 25 cents.

G. B. THOMPSON,
Sole Agent for the State.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

August 22—tf.

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,

North West Corner Fayette & St. Paul Sts.

OPPOSITE BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL,

BALTIMORE.

Isaac Alberston ..... Proprietor.

☞ This is one of the most pleasant and central locations in the city.

January 4, 1868—1y

CHEAP DRY GOODS.

Andrew E. Crow & Co

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Middletown and surrounding country that they have commenced the Dry Goods Business at

207 Market St. Wilmington, Del.

where they intend to keep a large and well selected stock of FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, such as

Merinoes, Poplins, Alpacas & Coburgs,

BOTH BLACK AND COLORED.

We would call special attention to our stock of

Table and Shirting Linens,

BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLINS,
CALICOES AND DOMESTICS.

A FULL LINE OF CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

☞ FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR. ☜

Please call and examine our stock and price before purchasing.

QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS.

DO NOT FORGET THE NUMBER,

207 MARKET STREET, Wilmington, Del.

ANDREW E. CROW & CO.

January 25—1y

BARGAINS, BARGAINS,

Cash Buyers Look to your Interest.

S. R. STEPHENS & Co.

HAVING opened their New Cash Store, in Middletown, Del. are now prepared to offer to the Public a large and well selected Stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, &c

They offer a large lot of CARPETS,

VERY LOW FROM AUCTION.

A FINE STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Cloths, Cassimers, and

Ready Made Clothing.

HATS AND CAPS,

Dress Goods, Notions,

HARDWARE, &C.

Canned Fruits, Pickles, Sauces,

and all kinds of Goods usually kept in a country store.

Having purchased our entire stock for cash, we are prepared to sell at city prices for cash or country produce.

Buyers would do well to give us a call.

SAML. R. STEPHENS & Co.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

July 4—1y.

ODESSA NURSERIES.

THE Proprietors offer for Sale, for Fall planting of 1868 or Spring of 1869,

70,000 Peach Trees

of the leading

Market and Family Varieties,

200,000 SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

consisting of the following varieties:

STRAWBERRIES,
RASPBERRIES,
BLACKBERRIES,
GOOSEBERRIES,
CURRANTS, AND GRAPE VINES.
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

300,000 OSAGE ORANGE QUICKS,

One and Two Years Old,

ALSO

EARLY ROSE, HARRISON, AND EARLY GOODRICH POTATOES.

Apply to POLK & HYATT,
Sept. 26, 1868. Or to WM. B. CROFT,
Odessa, Del.

DR. J. J. VANDERFORD,

Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of DENTAL SURGERY,

HAVING located in Middletown, Del. respectfully announces to the public that he is prepared to perform all operations pertaining to the practice of

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH Mounted on Dental Vulcanite, a material superior to metals in its adaptability and durability.

Persons having badly adjusted gold plates can have them exchanged for the Vulcanite.

Great care will be given to Children's Teeth; irregularties corrected, and deciduous teeth preserved until the permanent ones make their appearance.

☞ A superior Dentifrice constantly on hand Office seven doors east of the Bank.

January 4, 1868—1y

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC BOOT POLISH

MAKES A LASTING SHINE.

THOSE who black their boots on Saturday night with ordinary blacking, don't have much shine on Sunday, as the polish fades off; but the shine of

Dobbins' Blacking

Lasts Saturday night and all day Sunday.

It Beats any other Blacking made,

Manufactured only by J. B. DOBBINS, at his immense Soap and Blacking Works, Sixth Street and Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale by

JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,

Nov. 28—3m Middletown, Del.

OLD NEWSPAPERS, a cheap and convenient Wrapping Paper, for sale at this office.

Select Poetry.

A NAME IN THE SAND.

Alone I walked the ocean strand—
A pearly shell was in my hand;
I stooped and wrote upon the sand
My name—the year—the day.
As onward from the spot I passed,
One lingering look behind I cast;
A wave came rolling high and fast,
And washed my lines away.

And so, me thought, 'twill shortly be
With every mark on earth from me;
A wave of dark oblivion's sea
Will sweep across the place.
Where I have trod the sandy shore
Of time, and been to be no more;
Of me—my name—the name I bore,
To leave no track, no trace.

And yet, with Him who counts the sands
And holds the water in his hands,
I know a lasting record stands,
Inscribed against my name.
Of all this mortal part has wrought,
Of all this thinking soul has thought,
And from these fleeting moments caught
For glory or for shame.

Public Affairs.

Plunder of the Public Lands.

The subject of the gigantic frauds practised upon the people of the United States by the passage of the various Pacific Railroad bills, is attracting the attention of the leading newspapers of the country. The Stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad will have a clear profit of $16,034 per mile on their road of 1,100 miles in length, which is to terminate at Salt Lake, making a gross aggregate of $17,637,400. In addition to this there is the land grant of 12,800 acres per mile, amounting in all to 14,208,000 acres. This is enormous, and yet this is only one of many similar schemes which Congress has placed under the fostering care of the public Treasury.

Of the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Company, General Boynton writes to the *Cincinnati Gazettee* as follows:

"There was a clause in the original Pacific Railroad bill which required the Union Pacific Railroad Company to construct a branch from Sioux City to connect with their main road, by the "nearest and most practicable route."

"The road thus provided for would, if any attention had been paid to the law authorizing it, have been built from a point on the Missouri River, opposite Sioux City, in a direction almost exactly southwest, to Columbus, in Nebraska, on the main stem, a distance of 96 miles.

"Instead of doing this, however, the road was built down the rich and level bottoms of the Missouri, in a direction considerably east of south, and for 68 miles of the distance, at the end of each successive mile, the track-layers were further from the Pacific Ocean than when they began, and at the 68th mile were 20 miles further east than the meridian of Sioux City. Then turning westward, and crossing the Missouri 30 miles above Omaha, the line strikes the main stem at Fremont, making the branch thus built 100 miles in length, and its terminus at this point of junction only six miles nearer the Pacific Ocean than the point where its first rail was laid.

"And for this road lying almost wholly in the State of Iowa, in no sense a Pacific road, and in almost all senses a private one, bonds, by way of Government subsidy, have been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, at the rate of about $16,000 per mile, and lands have been certified by the Secretary of the Interior at the rate of 12,800 acres per mile, and by legislation already perfected, this branch thus constructed in violation of law, is regularly receiving its proportion of these subsidies, and claims the whole, namely: $1,600,000 and 1,280,000 acres of land."

Of the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad, General Boynton says:

"The portion of this road which lies in Kansas is 150 miles long, and the cost of building this will not average over $20,000 per mile. This road has already received the following aid: The Government has granted it 500,000 acres of excellent land; the state of Kansas has given 125,000 acres, and the counties through which it passes have issued it their bonds to the amount of $900,000.

"This company, in the person of a representative, is now before the Senate urging the ratification of a treaty, known as the Osage treaty, which enables this company to buy 8,000,000 acres of land at 19 cents per acre; the payment having 15 years to run. These lands have been variously estimated by good judges, who are all acquainted with the tract, as worth from $8,000,000 to $12,000,000.

"The whole affair has been from its inception a gigantic plundering scheme, and Senators have been in it, are in it still, and it is said that one has declared that some time when the Senate was tired and most had gone to dinner he would get it through."

"The quantity of lands conveyed by these grants," says the Commissioner of the General Land Office, "is of empire extent, exceeding in the aggregate, by more than 5,000,000 of acres, the entire areas of the six New England States, added to the surface of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio Delaware, Maryland and Virginia." He says the grants to the Pacific Railway lines alone "are within about a fourth of being twice the united area of England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland, Guernsey, Jersey, the Isle of Man, and the islands of the British seas, and within less than a tenth of being equal to the French empire proper,"

General Boynton gives other startling details of facts which were brought to notice of the House in March last by Mr. Julian, Chairman of the Committee of Public Lands. Concerning land grants he says:

"Congress up to March last had granted in all to various Western and Southern States over 57,000,000 acres of lands for railroad purposes. It has given besides over 17,000,000 acres to canals and similiar improvements. The Pacific Railroad and branches have received 124,000,000 acres, and if to this is added the even numbered sections along these routes, which the Secretary of the Interior decided to be closed for settlement, it will appear that nearly one-third of the entire public domain has been made over to the control of railroad companies."

"In 1860 and 1861 the Government sold 234,000 acres of Delaware lands to the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Road. In 1866 it sold 92,000 acres of Delaware lands to the Missouri River Road, and in 1859 it disposed of 278,200 acres to only 36 purchasers. Among them were the following: The Hon. Hugh McCulloch, 7,014 acres; Perry Fuller and McDonald, 39,058 acres; John McManus, 142,915 acres; Robert S. Stevens, 51,689 acres; and so on.

"In 1865, Senator Pomeroy being then President and one of the principal owners of the Atchinson and Pike's Peak Railroad Company, a treaty was carried through the Senate by which this road purchased 123,832 acres of as rich lands as there are in Kansas."

General Boynton, it must be recollected, is a Black Republican. He is son of Dr. Boynton, Chaplain of the House. It is impossible to know what private motives could have induced him to make this attack upon his party, and to show the frauds practised upon the public: but we do know that there is an old proverb which tells us of a time when honest men get their own.—*Balt. Gazette.*

NEW GOODS
NOW OPENING AT
JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS.
Middletown, Del.

Ladies and Misses' Fashionable Hoods
BALMORAL & HOOP SKIRTS,
THOMPSONS' GLOVE FITTING CORSETS
EXCELSIOR AND FRENCH CORSETS,
GENTS AND YOUTHS'
Undershirts and Drawers,
BUCK DRIVING-GAUNTLETS,
MENS BUCK GLOVES & MITTS,
BOYS BUCK GLOVES & MITTS,
Ladies and Gents' Arctic Overshoes.
CLOTH AND RUBBER OVERSHOES,
CHILDREN'S & MISSES' OVERSHOES,
MEN & BOYS' RUBBER BOOTS
GENT'S & YOUTH'S BLACK ALPINE HATS
Furred & Cassimere Caps &c.
A LARGE STOCK OF DRIED
FRUITS,
Consisting of
NEW LAYER RAISINS,
NEW DRIED CURRANTS,
NEW DRIED CITRON,
NEW DRIED PRUNES
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
PREPARED COCOANUT,
MIXED PICKLES, CHOW-CHOW,
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
CANNED TOMATOES, &C.

Besides a full stock of all kinds of Goods usually kept in a first class store, which will be sold very low. Please call and examine.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS.

Dec. 5, 1868—tf

TO THE FARMING COMMUNITY.

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the Farmers of New Castle co. Del. and Cecil and Kent counties, Md. to the following list of standard Fertilizers, always kept on hand, and furnished to order, at any station on the Delaware Railroad, or on Chesapeake and Delaware Waters.—Viz:

RHODES' SUPER PHOSPHATE,
Moro Phillips' Super Phosphate,
Whann's Super Phosphate,
Croasdale's Super Phosphate,
HEWES' SUPER PHOSPHATE,
COE'S SUPER PHOSPHATE.
Berger and Butz' Super Phosphate.
BAUGH'S SUPER PHOSPHATE,
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE,
PERUVIAN GUANO,
PACIFIC GUANO,
RODUNDA GUANO.

E. T. EVANS,
Opposite Depot, Middletown, Del.

July 18—tf

FOR SALE.
75,000 Healthy Peach Trees

EMBRACING all the choice market and family varieties.

Hale's Early,	Red Rareripe,
Troth's Early,	Stump the World,
Early York,	Crawford's Late,
Crawford's Early,	Ward's Late,
Moore's Favorite,	Smock Free,
Mary's Choice,	Crocket White,
Mixon Free,	Vandyke's Favorite,
Reeves' Favorite,	Last of the Season.

Will be ready for planting in the fall of 1868, or Spring of 1869. Apply to
E. R. COCHRAN, or
CHARLES ADAMS,
August 8—6m. Middletown, Del.

Flour, Meal and Feed.
WM. H. MYERS,
BRICK MILLS,
New Castle County, Del.

HAVING put his Mill in complete repair, is prepared to Grind all kinds of Grain and to Manufacture Flour, Meal, Buckwheat, Rye, Mill Feed, &c. all of which he will deliver to order FOR CASH.

FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, &c.
Always on hand.

He solicits a share of the public patronage.
November 7, 1868—tf.

James H. Frazer, M. D.
GLASGOW, DEL.

OFFERS his professional services to the public. Office at theresidence of R. M. Black Esq.
Jan. 4—y.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
AND
Hoofland's German Tonic.
The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the
LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from all alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

Hoofland's German Tonic

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c. making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc. is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs etc. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries, possesses true merit, is skilfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

Hoofland's German Bitters,
AND
Hoofland's German Tonic
PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Thirty-five years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver Stomach or Intestines.

DEBILITY.

Resulting from any cause whatever; prostration of the system, induced by severe labor, hardships, exposure, fevers &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests properly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons advanced in life and feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this Bitters, or the Tonic, an elixir that will instill new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health, or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the Bitters, or the Tonic is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of Marasmus without fail.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa. writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find Hoofland's German Bitters is a good tonic, useful in the diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

Yours, truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON.

From Rev. J. H. Kennard, D. D.

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson,—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the use of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor, Christian Chronicle, Philada.

I have derived decided benefit from the use o Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility, or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours, truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.—See that the signature of C. M Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at No. 621 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
CHARLES M. EVANS, Priprietor.

PRICE.—Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, $1.00—half dozen, $5.00 Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1.50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7.50

FOR SALE BY ALL
Druggists and Storekeepers, Everywhere.
Aug. 1—1 year.

Delaware Rail Road Line.

Fall Arrangement.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice:

ALL TRAINS SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

NORTH.		
Leave Crisfield,		7 00 A. M.
" Marion,		7 40
" Kingston,		8 05
" Westover,		8 30
" Prin. Anne,		9 10
" Eden		9 40
" Forktown		10 00
" Salisbury		10 30
" Delmar		10 45
" Laurel		11 05
" Seaford		11 30
" Bridgeville		11 50
" Greenwood		12 00 M.
" Farmington		12 15 P. M.
" Harrington	7 00 A. M.	12 35
" Felton	7 15	12 50
" Plymouth	7 20	1 00
" Canterbury	7 20	1 00
" Wil. Grove	7 25	1 05
" Camden	7 35	1 15
" Dover	7 50	1 30
" Moorton	8 05	1 45
" Brenford	8 10	1 55
" Smyrna	8 05	1 50
" Clayton	8 20	2 05
" Sassafras R'd	8 25	2 10
" Blackbird	8 35	2 20
" Townsend	8 40	2 30
" Middleto'n	9 00	2 45
" Mt Pleasant	9 10	2 55
" St Georges	9 25	3 10
" Bear	9 35	3 25
" New Castle	9 55	3 45
Arrive Wilm.	10 15	4 05
" Philad'a	11 45 A. M.	5 40 P.M.
" Baltimore	1 15 P. M.	8 10 "

SOUTH.		
Leave Philad'a	8 30 A. M.	5 00 P. M.
" Baltimore	7 25	2 25
" Wilm	10 10	6 25
" New Castle	10 30	6 45
" Bear	10 50	7 00
" St Georges	11 00	7 15
" Mt Pleasant	11 15	7 30
" Middletown,	11 35	7 50
" Townsend	11 45	8 00
" Blackbird	11 50	8 05
" Sassafras	12 00 M.	8 15
" Clayton	12 05 P. M.	8 20
Arrive Smyrna	12 15	8 30
Leave Brenford	12 10	8 25
" Moorton	12 20	8 35
" Dover	12 40	8 55
" Camden	12 50	9 05
" Wil. Grove	1 05	9 15
" Canterbury	1 10	9 20
" Plymouth	1 10	9 20
" Felton	1 20	9 30
" Harrington	1 40	9 45 P. M.
" Farmington	1 55	
" Greenwood	2 05	
" Bridgeville	2 15	
" Seaford	2 35	
" Laurel	2 55	
" Delmar	3 10	
" Salisbury	3 45	
" Forktown	4 10	
" Eden	4 30	
" Prin. Anne	5 15	
" Westover	5 40	
" Kingston	6 00	
" Marion	6 20	
Arrive Crisfield	6 45 P. M.	

Also, Freight Trains with Passenger Car attached, will leave Wilmington about 4 00 A. M. New Castle, 4 50, Middletown, 6 40, Clayton, 7 30, Dover, 8 50, Camden, 9 10, Felton, 10 05, and be due at Harrington about 10 30 A. M. Returning, to leave Harrington about 3 20 P. M. Felton, 4 00 Camden, 5 05, Dover, 5 35, Moorton, 5 55, Clayton, 6 25, Middletown, 7 40, New Castle, 9 20, and be due at Wilmington, about 9 50 P. M. Subject to delays incident to Freight Business. This train will stop to take up Passengers only at Stations named, but will set down Passengers at any stopping place, except Hare's Corner, State Road, Del. Junction and Dupont.

NEW CASTLE TRAINS.—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7 40 A. M.—Leave Philadelphia 11 45 A. M., and Wilming-1 00 P. M. for New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.—Additional to those above leave Smyrna for Clayton 11 45 A. M. and 8 10 P. M. Leave Clayton for Smyrna, 8 40 A. M. and 2.10 P. M. to make connection with trains to and from Dover, and Stations South.

Steamboat Trains heretofore run are withdrawn. A Boat will, however, leave Crisfield for Norfolk, in connection with Local Train, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings.

K. Q. SEWALL,
April 18. Superintendent Delaware R. R.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.
G. G. Chamberlaine,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.,

DEALER in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals and Patent Medicines. Fancy and Toilet Articles, Sponges, Brushes, Perfumery and Soaps.

Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal use.

Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Shades, Wicks, Cleaners, &c. The latest improvements in Burners and Chimneys.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and orders answered with care and despatch. Physicians and Farmers will find our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the best quality.

Cigars and Tobacco of the best Baltimore manufacture.

Store—Maine Street, opposite Davis' Hotel.
January 18—1y

LEND ME YOUR COUNTENANCE.

IF you want a good likeness of yourself or family call at

J. M. HORNING'S
ONE DOOR WEST OF ROBERT'S STOVE AND TIN HOUSE.
Middletown, Del.,

where you will get pictures from the beautiful little Pearl Ferrotype to the life-size Photograph.

All who wish a correct likeness of themselves or friends should embrace this opportunity and call at once.

Particular attention paid to copying daguerrotypes or ambrotypes of deceased persons into card or large size Photographs.

A proff will be shown before the pictures are finished.

A good assortment of Rustic and other Frames on hand.

It will afford us pleasure to have you call and examine specimens.

January 4—tf J. M. HORNING.

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order.

Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.

WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
April 4-tf Founders and Machinists.

LIVERY STABLE.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES for hire at the Stables of L. R. Davis' Middletown Hotel. The horses are safe, and careful drivers will be provided when desired. Terms moderate. Apply to THOS. MURRAY.
Jan. 4.—y. At the Stables.

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

JAMES H. COLLINS, respectfully informs the public that he has taken the Shop at the corner of Broad and Lake streets, nearly opposite the Academy, in MIDDLETOWN, and is prepared to manufacture Boots and Shoes to order. Special attention given to repairing, and all work finished with neatness and despatch. He respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

W. M. KENNARD,
306
MARKET STREET,
Wilmington, Delaware.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

NO DEVIATION.

W. M. KENNARD,
No. 306 MARKET STREET,
WILMINGTON,

Offers to the Buying Public a large and attractive assortment of

FALL GOODS

Selected with great care among the best and largest Importers of New York and Philadelphia, and at the

Lowest Prices Ruling This Season!

Believing the secret of increasing business to be in

LOW PRICES,

We shall, in addition to the large assortment presented to Buyers, offer our goods as lows as can be purchased in any market.

The principle on which business is conducted in this establishment is the best for all concerned, viz:

ONE PRICE;

ADVANTAGE DERIVED:

Less time spent in dealing; no one paying more than another, and the certainty of getting goods at the

LOWEST PRICES.

It being absolutely necessary to mark all goods very low so as to meet those who fall in prices when asked.

Immense Stock of Domestic Goods at wholesale prices by the piece, and a very small advance by the yard.

Cloth and Cassimere Department,
FULL AND COMPLETE.

FLANNELS, IN EVERY VARIETY.

DRESS GOODS, SILK AND SHAWL
DEPARTMENT

Contains a large and fine assortment of

FINE, MEDIUM AND LOW PRICE
GOODS.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS, WINDOW SHADES,
DOOR MATTS, &C. &C.

All at the lowest New York prices.

W. M. KENNARD,
306
MARKET STREET,
WILMINGTON,
DELAWARE.
Oct, 3—1y

SEWING MACHINES.
WILCOX & GIBBS'
TWISTED LOOP-STITCH
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINES IN THE WORLD.

OBVIOUS REASONS WHY THE
WILCOX & GIBBS
Family Sewing Machines
ARE BECOMING SO POPULAR:

FIRST, Because they make the "TWISTED LOOP-STITCH," which is the most Beautiful, Elastic, and Durable Stitch known.

SECOND, Because they are adapted to the Greatest Range of Work, and will use either Cotton, Silk, or Linen Thread successfully.

THIRD, Because they are Perfectly Simple in their Construction; and will Hem, Fell, Stitch, Bind, Cord, Tuck, Gather, and Embroider, in the most perfect manner.

FOURTH, Because they use but One Spool, and are found Competent when all others Fail.

Read the following Statements of Facts and Commendations of Individuals and of the Press in Regard to the

WILCOX & GIBBS
Family Sewing Machines.
From the Superintendant of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

ALTOONA, Pa. Sept 14, 1865.

One of your Sewing Machines has been used in my family for several years. For simplicity and mechanical accuracy of construction, I have seen no Sewing Machine equal to it. The speed and correctness with which it does its work are admirable. It has given and continues to give us entire satisfaction. ENOCH LEWIS.

DOVER, Sept. 12th, 1865.

Messrs. Wilcox & Gibbs.—Gentlemen:—Having had eighteen months' experience with your Family Sewing Machine, I take pleasure in saying that it has given perfect satisfaction. It has been the means of selling several in this locality.

D. F. BURTON.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, Jan. 20th 1859.—"The simplicity and accuracy of its mechanism prevent its dropping stitches, to which many other machines are liable, and which has hitherto brought the "chain stitch" into disrepute. One cannot but admire the beauty and accuracy of its movements, and the entire absence of all noise even when running at the rate of 2000 stitches and upward per minute. This alone must prove a great recommendation to it. Another merit is the good workmanship. The parts are made interchangeable, so that in the event of accident to the machine, any part can be replaced, at a trifling cost. It is, indeed, a "mechanical wonder —a household necessity!"

PHILADELPHIA PRESS, 1860.—"The unparalleled success which has attended the introduction of the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine s a sure guarantee of its merits."

WILCOX & GIBBS FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

REFERENCES.

The following are names of persons in this neighborhood, whom we give as references, who have had the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machines in use for some time:

Misses Blackiston.	Mrs. Benj. Armstrong.
Mrs. William Green.	Mrs. T. S. Bowers.
Mrs. J. B. Clarkson.	Mrs. H. Vanderford.
Mrs. R. A. Cochran, Jr.	Mrs. S. M. Reynolds.

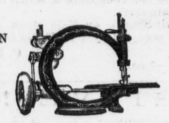
CASH PRICES.

No. 1. Ornamental Iron Stand, Walnut Top, (oiled.) with Hemmer and Feller,	$55
No. 2. On Ornamental Iron Stand, Walnut Top, with Drawer and Lock,	56
No. 3. On Ornamental Iron Stand, with Polished Mahogany or Walnut Top and Drawer, with Hemmer and Feller.	58
No. 4. Walnut Half Case, (oiled,) with Hemmer and Feller,	65
No. 5. Extra Half Case, "with Work Box. Hemmer and Feller,	68
No. 6. Walnut Half Case, (oiled,) with Fancy Work Box, Hemmer and Feller,	70
No. 7. Mahogany Half Case, (Polished,) with Hemmer and Feller,	76
No. 8. Full Cabinet-Case, Mahogany or Walnut with Hemmer and Feller,	100

Those wishing a first class Sewing Machine, would do well to call and examine the

Wilcox & Gibbs
TWISTED LOOP-STITCH
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY



JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,
August 15—1y Middletown, Del.

RAWBONES

THERE IS NO
MANURE
SO PERMANENT AS
RAW BONES,
FROM WHICH IS MADE
WHANN'S
RAW BONE Super-Phosphate.

Warranted Perfectly Pure and Free from Adulteration.

Established as an excellent Fertilizer by years of constant use, and highly recommended by all who have used it as

A Great Crop Producer.

AND PERMANENT IMPROVER OF THE SOIL.

Every Farmer Should Use It.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

WALTON, WHANN & CO.
MANUFACTURERS,
Wilmington, Del.

E. T. EVANS, AGENT,
Feb 15—1y Middletown, Del.

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628
AND
CORSETS, CORSETS.
WM. T. HOPKINS,
No. 628 Arch Street, Phila.
MANUFACTURER OF THE
Celebrated "Champion" Hoop Skirts
FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

The largest assortment, and best quality and styles in the *American Market*. Every lady should try them, as they *recommend themselves* by wearing longer, retaining their shape much better, being lighter and more *elastic* than all others—Warranted *in every respect*, and sold at very low peices. Ask for HOPKINS' "CHAMPION" SKIRT.

Superior Hand-made Whale-Bone Corsets in Fifteen different Grades, including the "Imperial" and THOMPSON & LANGDON'S "Glove Fitting" Corsets, ranging in prices from 81 Cents to $5.50; together with JOSEPH BECKEL'S Celebrated French Woven Corsets, superior shapes and quality, Ten different Grades, from $1.10 to $5.50. They are the finest and best goods for the prices, ever imported. The Trade supplied with Hoop Skirts and Corsets *at the Lowest Rates*.

Those visiting the City should not fail to call and examine our Goods and Prices, as we defy all competition. Sept. 19, 1868.

MIDDLETOWN HOTEL.
J. H. WALKER.
Proprietor.

HAVING succeeded Mr. L. R. Davis, in the proprietorship of this well known, long established, and popular establishment, the present proprietor will spare no pains to insure the comfort of his guests, and make his house, as heretofore, the favorite resort of the traveling public. A well filled larder, a well furnished table; comfortable and airy apartments; the choicest brands of Liquors, Cigars, and Tobacco; with a determination to render the fullest satisfaction, combined with attentive waiters, reliable hostlers, and moderate charges, will, he feels assured, secure to him a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon the establishment.

Accommodation for Drovers and Dealers in Horses and Mules can always be secured. A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. JOSEPH H. WALKER,
Oct. 17—1y Successor to L. R. Davis.

JOHN McLEAR & SON,
BANKERS,
WILMINGTON, DEL.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT, payable on demand, and interest allowed.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
BOUGHT and SOLD, at current market rates.

GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS,
Bought at highest prices.

Notes, Drafts, and Interest,
Collected and remitted promptly.

Stocks and Loans
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Applications in person or by letter, promptly and fully answered.

Correspondence invited.
JOHN McLEAR & SON,
Aug. 1—6mo. Bankers,
Wilmington, Del.

DR. MUSGROVE,
DENTIST,
ELKTON, MARYLAND,

OFFICE—Opposite the Presbyterian Church. Teeth Extracted without Pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS; or by the latest improvement —the SPRAY PRODUCER, formed by Rigoline or Ether.

This Narcotic Spray is used where sensitive teeth are to be excavated preparatory to filling. Also, for PAINLESS removal of the Dental Pulp, and for minor surgical operations.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted, from one to a full set.

Persons from a distance desiring protracted operations will please notify by mail, or otherwise, thereby saving disappointment and loss of time.

Tooth Powder and Mouth Wash kept constantly on hand; also, Dr. J. D. White's Dentine.

THOMAS H. MUSGROVE, D. D. S.
Elkton, Md., January 18, 1868—1y

Middletown Furniture Warerooms,
JOSEPH H. ENOS

KEEPS constantly on hand an assortment of FURNITURE suitable to the market, consisting of

COTTAGE SUITS,
BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, WASHSTANDS,
Parlor and Dining Room Furniture, &c.
ALSO
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.

COFFINS of all kinds and styles; Metallic Caskets; Patent Burial Cases to order. Jan. 4—tf

A CARD.

L. R. DAVIS, having been appointed Justice of the Peace, will give his attention to drawing Bonds, Deeds, and other legal instruments. Office in Middletown.
Nov. 26—tf